# REPORTS

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

# EXCISE DEPARTMENT

## (ABKARI AND OPIUM)

IN THE

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, SIND, AND ADEN

FOR THE

## FINANCIAL YEAR 1912-1913.

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## REFERENCES

### BRITISH DISTRICTS.

1 *Under the Public or Private Distilleries Still head duty and assessed License fee system.* ----------

2 *Under the Public or Private Distilleries Still head duty and minimum guaranteed Revenue system.* ----------

3 *Under the Public or Private Distilleries Still head duty and tendered License fee system.* ----------

4 *Contract Distillery and separate shop system.* ----------

### NATIVE STATES.

5 *Abkari Revenue leased to the British Government and worked under system No. 2 above.* ----------

6 *Abkari Revenue leased to the British Government and worked under system No. 3 above.* ----------

7 *Abkari Revenue leased to the British Government and worked under system No. 4 above.* ----------

8 *Abkari Revenue leased to the British Government and worked under Private Distillery and Still head duty system.* ----------

9 *Under Treaty engagements working their Abkari under British system.* ----------

10 *Maintaining a shopless belt along their frontier, marching with tracts coming under heads 2 and 3.* ----------

### FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS.

11 *Portuguese Indian Settlements.* ----------

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12 *Rates of still head duty are shown in Blue.* ----------

13 *Rates of selling prices are shown in Red.* ----------

Ex. G. No. 14/16 of 1913.

From

H. O. QUIN, Esq., I. C. S.,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, Bombay;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

*Camp Bijápur, 27th August 1913.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Excise Department of the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Sind and Aden, for the financial year 1912-13. The report is concerned with opium in so far only as that drug is an item of Excise Revenue in the Presidency proper, the Imperial Opium Revenue being dealt with in a separate report. Introduction.

2. I was in charge of the Department throughout the year. Personnel of the Department.

## CHAPTER I.—Sources of Revenue.

3. The principal sources of A'bkári and Opium Revenue in this Presidency are taxation upon— Sources of Revenue.

(*a*) the manufacture and sale of country spirit and malt liquor,

(*b*) the tapping of palm trees and sale of toddy,

(*c*) the sale of liquor imported from foreign countries,

(*d*) the manufacture and sale of hemp drugs,

(*e*) the sale of opium and its preparations for local consumption.

In this report and its appended tables, malt liquor and spirits of certain descriptions, as shown in the margin, made in India but excised at the rates leviable under the Indian Tariff Act on imported liquor, are dealt with as if they had been imported.

(1) Spirits of wine and rectified spirits.
(2) Perfumed spirits, methylated spirits and drugs, medicines and chemicals containing spirit.
(3) Grape liquor, and
(4) Malt liquor.

## CHAPTER II.—Systems of Administration.

4. During the year under report, except in parts of the Thána and Kolába Districts, in the Ratnágiri District, Kánara (below-ghát) and the Sánkheda Mewás, in all which areas the monopoly system for retail sale still prevails, the system in force for the manufacture and supply of country liquor throughout the Presidency proper is that known as contract distillery and separate shop system. Toddy also was retailed on the separate shop system everywhere except in the Násik District, the above-ghát tálukas of Kánara, the Mulshi Petha of Poona, the Bhusáwal, Erandol, Jalgaon and Ráver Tálukas of East Khándesh and the Dhulia Táluka and the Navápur Petha of West Khándesh. Systems of Administration.

All farms were continued to the same licensees as in the previous year save the toddy farms of the above-ghát tálukas of Kánara, which were disposed of by auction, and those of the Násik District and the Mulshi Petha of Poona and the Dhulia Táluka and the Navápur Petha of West Khándesh which were allotted by selection to men who had not held them before.

Changes introduced during the year.

5. The following are the most important changes made during the year in the Excise system and arrangements in force :—

(1) The Bombay A'bkári Act No. V of 1878 was amended in several important particulars.

(2) The fixed fee system, under which country liquor shops were hitherto disposed of in the districts of Ahmedabad, Násik and Dhárwár only, was extended to all other separate shop districts, including the Town and Island of Bombay, subject to the modification that the Collector of the district is authorised to put up any shop to auction under the same restrictions as formerly, wherever such a course is considered advisable.

(3) The separate shop system for retail sale of country spirit was introduced into the tálukas of Sálsette, Bassein and Máhim of the Thána District and into the whole of the Kolába District except the Karjat and Panwel Tálukas. The shops were, however, disposed of by restricted auction and not given at fixed fees because, this being the first year of the new system, it was necessary to obtain an idea of the market value of each shop separately, an object which could not be achieved without some form of auction.

(4) In the remaining portions of Thána and Kolába, the monopoly of supply and sale was retained but the minimum guarantee was abolished and the farmers were required to pay license fees for which sealed tenders were invited.

(5) The A'bkári rights of the States and Tálukas in Mahi Kántha (except Idar, Pol and Dánta) were leased to the British Government for a period of two and a half years from the 1st October 1912 to the 31st March 1915 on payment of compensation aggregating to Rs. 77,459 per annum. The toddy revenue of the six *rais* in the Sudhágad Mahál of the Bhor State belonging to Mr. Appaji Balwant Kulkarni was also taken on lease by Government for a period of two years ending 31st July 1914 on payment of a lump compensation of Rs. 5,634.

(6) Absolute prohibition of the import of *charas* was imposed in respect of all districts, except Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thána and Bombay. The limit of transport and possession of this drug without a pass and of its sale under a license was reduced from five to three tolas. The corresponding limit in the case of opium and its preparations, other than those used for smoking, was lowered from three to one tola, while the limit of possession of opium preparations used for smoking, such as *chandul* and *madat*, was reduced from one tola to one-quarter of a tola.

(7) The Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Surat Range, ceased to be Assistant Collector of Excise, Surat and Broach Districts, and an additional Assistant Collector of Excise was appointed. The spheres of duty of the Assistant Collectors of Excise, Northern and Southern Gujarát, were consequently re-arranged, the former officer being placed in charge of the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts and the Mahi Kántha leased area and the latter of the Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat Districts.

(8) With effect from 1st March 1913 an Excise Intelligence Bureau was established for the Presidency proper and important information regarding the smuggling of excisable articles is now regularly published in a weekly Supplement to the Police Gazette.

(9) To ensure greater convenience of supervision the control over the A'bkári arrangements of the State of Umetha, Bhadarwa, the Dodka Mewás and the Pandu Mewás was transferred from the Collector of Kaira to the Collector of the Panch Maháls and Political Agent, Rewa Kántha.

(10) An excise lock-up was established in Bombay and a menial establishment entertained in connection therewith for guarding and escort purposes.

(11) The rates of still-head duty on mhowra and toddy spirits and the maximum selling prices were raised in certain areas as shown in detail in paragraph 10 below.

(12) The closing hour of liquor shops in Dhárwár and Gadag towns and of *gánja* and opium shops in Dhárwár town was fixed at 8-30 p. m.

6. The map prefixed to the report shows the distribution of the various systems of administration in respect of country spirit both in British districts and in the Native States of which the A'bkári revenue has been leased to Government or is managed under agreements made with the Chiefs. The map shows the rates of still-head duty for country liquor of 25° U.P. obtaining in several districts of the Presidency and in the various territories on its borders.

7. As required by paragraph 6 of Government Resolution No. 3616, dated the 17th April 1913, I have appended to the report new appendices S and T giving statistics relating to the sale and consumption of foreign liquors under the several classes of licenses.

## CHAPTER III.—Country Spirit.

Use of different descriptions how distributed.

8. The country spirit consumed in the Presidency is distilled either from the dried flowers of the *mhowra* tree (*Bassia latifolia*), from toddy, or, to an insignificant extent (and at Uran only), from dates. The *mhowra* tree is common in some of the districts and Native States in Gujarát, in the western portions of Khándesh and Násik, in the inland tálukas of Thána and in two tálukas of the Kolába District. Large quantities of *mhowra* flowers are also imported from the Central Provinces.

*Mhowra* spirit is the only country spirit consumed throughout the Presidency except in Bombay City, the tálukas of Sálsette and Bassein of the Thána District, the Ratnágiri District and the below-ghát tálukas of Kánara. In these areas both *mhowra* and toddy spirits are sold at the licensed shops and are consumed in varying proportions.

9. The only strengths at which country spirit may be sold in this Presidency are 20° U.P. in Bombay, 25° U.P. everywhere, 40° U.P. in the below-ghát tálukas of Kánara and in certain tálukas of the Kaira District, 45° U.P. in Deesa and 60° U.P. throughout the Presidency. For spirit of 60° U.P. there is, however, at present said to be no demand in the districts of Bijápur, Sholápur, Sátára, Poona and Ahmednagar, nor has it been sold during the year under report in the districts of Dhárwár or in the above-ghát tálukas of Kánara where it has been substituted from the commencement of 1912-13 for 40° U.P. previously supplied in these areas. In Belgaum, where it was introduced during the year as an experiment, the quantity consumed has been insignificant. In Násik the consumption of 60° U.P. is still small, while in Ahmedabad and Kaira it is insignificant. In Broach, however, the experiment made during the year of encouraging the use of this spirit in preference to that of 25° U.P. by licensing two shops for its exclusive sale and by offering inducements to licensees to push the sale thereof instead of 25° U.P. appears to have proved successful as the consumption has increased from 113 gallons in the previous year to 6,346 gallons during the year under report. In the current year nine more shops in the Broach District have been licensed to sell this spirit only. The experiment of introducing 40° U.P. spirit in the tálukas of Kapadvanj, Mátar and A'nand of the Kaira District has so far not been a success, but with the sanction of Government a further effort is being made to popularise the consumption of this spirit by the opening of a few more shops for its exclusive sale. A beginning has already been made in the current year in the matter of encouraging the consumption of weaker spirit generally in the Presidency proper—a subject which has been engaging my attention for some time. I have asked the Collectors of districts to submit special reports regarding the use of the weaker spirit in past years with a view to ascertain, if possible, how far the existing taste for the stronger liquor is natural and how far it has been fostered, if not created, by the interested influence of the liquor trade. I have enquired into the matter closely while on tour and it has been fully discussed at the Excise Departmental Conference at which I have recently presided in Poona. A separate report will

shortly be submitted to Government with special reference to the remarks in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 3310, dated the 8th April 1913, and I will only say here very briefly that I am not without hope that certain measures, which it is possible for the Department to adopt, may in parts of the Presidency prove efficacious in promoting the substitution of the weaker liquor for the stronger.

Changes in duty rates.

10. The rates of still-head duty on toddy spirit remained unchanged during the year in all areas where that spirit is sold except in Bombay City where they were raised by 12 annas and 6 annas respectively per gallon of 25° U.P. and 60° U.P. The duty on *mhowra* spirit was altered in the following areas :—

| | 25° U. P. | 60° U. P. |
|---|---|---|
| The Poona District ... ... ... | 4 as. | 2 as. |
| Thásra and Kapadvanj Tálukas and Pándu Mewás of the Kaira District, the Sankheda Mewás and the East Khándesh District. ... ... ... | 8 as. | 4 as. |
| The Panch Maháls District and the Surat District except the Chorási, Olpád, Bulsár, Párdi and Mándvi Tálukas ... ... ... ... | ... | 4 as. |
| The Broach District except City, the Sholápur District except City, the Bijápur, Sátára and Ahmednagar Districts, the Násik District except Peint, the West Khándesh District except Nawápur and Bombay City. | 12 as. | 6 as. |
| Kánara (above-ghát) and the Dhárwár District except Hubli Town. | 12 as. | ... |

In the Kaira District (excluding the Thásra and Kapadvanj Tálukas) and the Pándu Mewás and in the Párdi Táluka and the eastern portions of the Bulsár and Mándvi Tálukas of the Surat District, the rate of still-head duty on 60° U. P. was reduced by 2 annas and in the Kolába District by 4 annas per gallon in order to make it half that on 25° U. P. In below-ghát Kánara in order to facilitate the substitution of mhowra for toddy spirit the rate of still-head duty on the former spirit for 25° U. P. was also reduced by 4 annas per gallon and thus brought to the level of that on toddy spirit, the rate for 40° U. P. mhowra spirit being also proportionately reduced. In the areas shewn in the margin the rates of duty on *mhowra* spirit were raised by amounts ranging from 4 annas to 12 annas in the case of 25° U. P. and from 2 annas to 6 annas in the case of 60° U. P. Similarly the maximum selling price for 60° U. P. was also reduced in certain areas by 6 annas in order to make it half that on 25° U. P., and in some it was raised by amounts ranging from 8 annas to 12 annas for 25° U. P. and from 4 annas to 6 annas for 60° U. P. The main object aimed at in increasing the still-head duty and the maximum selling price was as usual to check consumption where that appears to be growing larger in spite of the duty already imposed. The object of the few reductions which were made has already been stated above. The rates of still-head duty which obtained during the year in the various local areas of the Presidency are shown in Imperial Form No. 4 and in the map prefixed to this report. The maximum selling prices are given in Appendix D.

Receipts from still-head duty.

11. The total receipt on account of still-head duty in the Presidency proper (Imperial Form No. 1, column 7) amounted to Rs. 1,29,57,551 as compared with Rs. 1,22,72,099 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 6,85,252 or 5 per cent. The most noticeable increases occur in the Panch Maháls (28 per cent.), Kánara above-ghát (15 per cent.), Kaira and Sátára (14 per cent.) and Bijápur, Thána and Kolába (10 per cent.). The districts showing marked decreases in the receipts were Broach (24 per cent.) and Ratnágir (13 per cent.). The causes of increase and decrease are explained in paragraph 22.

Working of the district monopoly system.

12. The contract supply and separate shop system having been extended during the year to the Sálsette, Bassein and Máhim Tálukas of the Thána District and to the whole of the Kolába District except the Karjat and Panvel Tálukas, the monopoly of supply and sale in the case of these two districts was confined to the marginally noted two farms in Thána and one in Kolába. In the case of each of these farms tenders were invited on the condition that the selected persons should pay license fees to the amount of their tenders instead of giving the usual minimum guarantee which was abolished. There

*Thána District.*

1. Dáhánu Táluka, Umbergaum Mahál and Jawhár State.
2. The inland tálukas comprising Kalyán, Bhiwandi, Váda, Sháhápur and Murbád.

*Kolába District.*

Panvel and Karjat Tálukas.

was, however, only one tender for each of the farms and that was submitted by the previous holder to whom the farm was consequently renewed. The management of the farms in both the districts is reported to have been on the whole satisfactory. The Ratnágiri, Kánara (below-ghát) and Sánkheda Mewás farms were in the second year of their three years' currency. The working of these farms is reported to be good. This was specially the case with regard to the Ratnágiri farm in spite of the many difficulties with which the farmers, Messrs. Bhiwandiwalla, had to contend in connection with the toddy distilleries serving their contract area. In below-ghát Kánara there was a deficiency in the outturn of toddy spirit and mhowra spirit had, therefore, to be brought from Uran as well as toddy spirit from the Ratnágiri District. This state of affairs was due not to remissness on the part of the farmer but to the abnormally low yield of toddy in the tract in consequence of the unfavourable monsoon of the year. The monopoly system was extended during the year to a large area in Mahi Kántha comprising all the States and Tálukas of that Agency (with the exception of the State of I'dar, Pol and Dánta) which have leased their A'bkári rights to Government for a period of 3 years. The farm has been given to Messrs. Ginwalla, the present holders of the Sánkheda Mewás farm, for the period of the lease, *viz.*, three years ending September 1915. The farmers in this case have not been required to guarantee any minimum revenue on account of still-head duty and in this important particular the system now applied to Mahi Kántha differs from that obtaining in the Sánkheda Mewás and in Ratnágiri and Coast Kánara. The Mahi Kántha farmers are not required to pay any fee for the privilege of the farm which is a feature of the system as obtaining in the Thána and Kolába Districts. The management of the farm by Messrs. Ginwalla is reported to be on the whole satisfactory. Neither in Ratnágiri, below-ghát Kánara nor the Sánkheda Mewás, where the provision regarding minimum guarantee was enforced, was there any deficiency to be made good by the farmers. On the contrary, the payments of still-head duty exceeded the guaranteed amounts by Rs. 65,564 in Ratnágiri, Rs. 4,235 in Coast Kánara and Rs. 23,101 in the Sánkheda Mewás.

Working of the Contract Supply and Separate Shop System.

13. The contract supply and separate shop system was extended during the year to the Sálsette, Bassein and Máhim Tálukas of the Thána District and all the tálukas of Kolába except Karjat and Panvel and was continued in all other areas where it obtained in the previous year. Contracts for the period of one year only were entered into for the supply of liquor to the Thána and Kolába areas from the distilleries at Uran. In the case of other areas served by Central Distilleries, except those served by the Godhra Distillery, fresh contracts were given out for the manufacture and supply of liquor for a period of three years ending March 1915. The contract for the supply of liquor from the Godhra Distillery was, however, for special reasons given for one year only. The name of the approved contractor, the places of manufacture and the supply rates for all these contracts are shown in Appendix A. The supply rates per gallon remained unaltered in the case of the Gujarát Districts and were raised by 6 pies and 3 pies for 25° U. P. and 60° U. P. respectively in Poona, Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur, by 6 pies for both strengths in Násik, and East and West Khándesh and by 7 pies and 1 anna for 25° U. P. and 60° U. P. respectively in the Bijápur and Belgaum Districts. In Dhárwár and Kánara (above-ghát) the rate for 25° U. P. was raised to the same extent as in Bijápur and Belgaum, while the sale of 60° U. P. having been substituted for that of 40° U. P., a quotation for 60° U. P. instead of for 40° U. P. was made. The management by the contractors of their respective distilleries during the year is reported to have been satisfactory. The Godhra Distillery has been considerably improved in recent years. The installation of a new boiler and the construction of a reservoir are among the works which were begun during the year, and it is expected that when these have been brought into use the trouble of the water-supply, which had become a standing inconvenience, will disappear. The Ilges Patent Still erected a few years ago at the Dhulia Distillery continues still to turn out a large amount of liquor almost free from impurities. At Belgaum the contractor has had many difficulties to contend against, due to insufficiency of plant and accommodation owing to increased consumption, particularly in Bijápur, and has managed to meet the demand for liquor in his contract area only by working the distillery over-time. The new distillery at Dábhoda for supplying the leased area in Mahi Kántha has been constructed and equipped by the contractors in consultation with the Assistant Commis-

sioner of Excise, and its plant and arrangements are satisfactory. The small distilleries at Ahwa, Wadia and Dhadgaon are all in a very unsatisfactory condition and measures for their improvement are in contemplation. There is nothing special to mention about the working of other distilleries, but it is noteworthy that the condition as to all liquor which is not distilled in a patent still being distilled twice before issue is now made applicable to all distilleries and this has resulted in a supply of liquor which is generally free from copper contamination.

From the commencement of the year under report the auction system for the disposal of country spirit shops was practically abolished everywhere and the shops were in each district licensed at fees assessed, in accordance with the sanctioned scale, on the sales of the previous year. The Collectors in the exercise of the discretion vested in them are, however, still permitted to resort to auctions if they think this course expedient but such occasions will always be rare, and in the year under report it was only in the case of the Broach City shops, a few shops in the Kaira District, and the Malharpeth shop in Sátára City that the Collectors concerned availed themselves of this alternative. Under the fixed fee system shops are continued, so far as practicable, to the holders of the previous year if they have given satisfaction, and applications are invited only when the existing licensee does not wish to take up the shop again, or when mismanagement is proved, or when, for other reasons, the renewal of a license is considered undesirable. When more than one eligible applicant appears the shop is disposed of by lot. The great majority of shops continued during the year under report in the hands of the previous year's licensees and instances were very rare in which resort was had to drawing lots. Even in Thána and Kolába, where the separate shop system was introduced during the year, the shops in many cases were licensed to persons who held them previously as servants of the Contractors. In all the districts each shop was disposed of singly, except in the Dangs of the Surat District, the Sákri, Nandurbár and Táloda Tálukas and the Navápur Petha of West Khándesh, the Báglán, Kalwan and Peint Tálukas of Násik and the Sudhágad Mahál of the Kolába District. Eight shops in Sákri, three in Nandurbár, five in Taloda, and all in the Nawápur Petha were given collectively, as in the year 1911-12, to Messrs. Dubash, the distilling contractors, to afford them facilities for the collection of *mhowra* flowers which abound in these tracts, while all the shops in the Dangs and those in Báglán, Kalwan and Peint were, as in the previous year and for similar reasons, given to one man. The six shops in the Sudhágad Mahál were assigned in groups of three as they are all very petty and difficult to manage, being situated in scattered and out of the way places.

License fees for sale of country spirit in contract supply and separate shop districts.

14. The revenue from license fees in the contract supply and separate shop districts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 9,48,090 (column 9 of Imperial Form No. 1, excluding Bombay and the parts of Thána and Kolába which are under the monopoly system) against Rs. 10,92,404 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 1,44,314. These were the actual realizations including arrears. The amounts for which shops were granted during the year under report and the previous year were as under :—

| Year. | Ahmedabad. | Kaira. | Panch Mahals. | Broach. | Surat including Dangs. | Kánara (above-ghát). | Dhárwár. | Belgaum. | Bijápur. | Sholápur. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1911-12 ... | 29,808 | 6,359 | 33,705 | 52,890 | 2,04,531 | 5,931 | 39,165 | *29,603 | 16,045 | 32,911 |
| 1912-13 ... | 30,527 | 6,345 | 21,310 | 52,595 | 1,49,095 | 5,848 | 55,595 | 33,690 | 16,802 | 29,000 |
| Difference... | +719 | —14 | —12,395 | —295 | —55,436 | —83 | +16,430 | +4,087 | +757 | —3,911 |

| Year. | Sátára. | Poona. | Ahmednagar. | Násik. | West Khándesh. | East Khándesh. | Sálsette, Bassein and Máhim tálukas of Thána. | Kolába except Karjat and Panvel tálukas. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1911-1912 . | 21,233 | 1,46,630 | 15,545 | 73,165 | 1,52,140 | 1,62,100 | ... | ... | 10,21,761 |
| 1912-1913... | 21,016 | 77,970 | 18,490 | 68,660 | 1,30,315 | 1,63,369 | 1,00,690 | 8,067 | 9,89,384 |
| Difference... | —217 | —68,660 | +2,945 | —4,505 | —21,825 | +1,269 | +1,00,690 | +8,067 | —32,377 |

* The figures shown in last year's report were exclusive of the revenue derived from shops in Native States.

The aggregate fee for all districts together decreased by Rs. 32,377, but this is the net result of fluctuations in several districts. The greatest increase (Rs. 16,430) occurred in Dhárwár and is attributed to the larger sales in important towns and villages in the previous year on which the fees for the year under report were assessed. The increase in other districts is not considerable and does not, therefore, call for any special remarks, being generally attributed to the increased sales of 1911-12, except in East Khándesh where owing to the poor sales of that year shops were given at the preceding year's fees wherever such fee was higher than that estimated for the year under report, an arrangement which was not objected to by the licensees. Poona and Surat show very considerable decreases, *viz.*, of Rs. 68,660 (47 per cent.) and Rs. 55,436 (27 per cent.), respectively. This falling off was due to bids in the previous year having been allowed to exceed the upset prices. In the case of Poona the raising of the still-head duty by 4 annas per gallon of 25° U. P., without an equivalent change in the maximum selling price, also contributed to the decrease. The decrease in Surat was also partly from the latter cause. To the same causes is also attributed the decrease in West Khándesh (Rs. 21,825) and in the Panch Maháls (Rs. 12,395). The decrease in Násik (Rs. 4,505) and Sholápur (Rs. 3,911) is reported to be due to the reduced consumption of 1911-12 on which the fees were based. The decreases in other districts do not call for remarks as they are small. The system of disposal of shops at fixed fees has enabled the administration to weed out a number of undesirable persons and to select as shop-keepers only the best and most reliable men. It has also by cutting down speculative bidding done something to prevent the inordinate pushing of sales. The licensees being assured of the continuance of their licenses, if their management of the shop is satisfactory, are said to be less prone to indulge in malpractices. On the whole, therefore, the system is reported to have worked well, though the Collectors of Kánara and Broach are not quite satisfied with it. The system no doubt has its defects but these are in my opinion less serious than the disadvantages of the auction system. The scale which has been tentatively prescribed for working out the fees and which is a very important feature of the system is, I am inclined to think, susceptible of modifications which will improve it—especially in regard to the sale of 60° U. P. liquor, and I am about to take steps for its revision. This matter will in due course form the subject of a separate reference to Government.

License fees for sale of country spirit in Bombay.

15. The revenue realised during the year from license fees for the sale of country spirit in the Town and Island of Bombay, where licenses are granted on the free supply (as distinguished from the contract supply) system, amounted to Rs. 5,84,366 (Imperial Form No. 1, column 9) as compared with Rs. 5,87,976 in the previous year, a trifling decrease of Rs. 3,610 or ·6 per cent. These figures represent the actual collections during the year, including arrears, and not the fees properly payable for the year 1912-13 which were Rs. 5,98,327 against Rs. 5,93,842 in 1911-12, an increase of Rs. 4,485. This slight increase, which occurred in spite of the cancellation of two licenses during the year, is attributed to the fact that increased fees were charged in the case of some shops selling both mhowra and toddy spirit on their being converted, in pursuance of the policy of diminishing the consumption of toddy spirit in Bombay, into what are known as Uran spirit shops at which the sale of mhowra spirit alone is permitted.

Revenue from out-still farming system and other miscellaneous country spirit receipts.

16. The revenue from the out-still or lump farming system now surviving only in the Akrani tract of West Khándesh (Imperial Form No. 1, column 11) amounted to Rs. 8,000 as against Rs. 10,000 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 2,000. These figures also represent the actual collections, the fees payable for the year under report being Rs. 8,000 or the same as in the previous year. The question of abolishing the out-still system and of substituting therefor either a local monopoly of vend or the separate shop system with, in either case, supply of liquor from the Central Distillery at Dhulia or Surat, has been considered by me during the year, but notwithstanding the obvious and manifold disadvantages of the present arrangements, I am unable for the present to recommend any change. The Distillery at Dhadgaon which serves the Akrani area exclusively

is in urgent need of almost total reconstruction. Its inaccessibility renders adequate supervision a matter of considerable difficulty, but until the proposed forest road from Dhadgaon to Shahada has been made, I am afraid the cost of transporting liquor from any other Distillery to a depôt in the Akráni will be prohibitive. Added to this, there are questions concerned with the utilization of the large crop of Mhowra flowers produced in this area. I hope to visit the Akrani next touring season and to enquire into matters personally on the spot. The miscellaneous receipts under the head "country spirit" amounted during the year to Rs. 10,751 (Imperial Form No. 1, column 10) against Rs. 11,173 in 1911-12.

Number of trees licensed to be tapped for distillation only.

17. Toddy spirit was manufactured, as in the previous year, only in Bombay, Ratnágiri and the below-ghát tálukas of Kánara. The total number of trees licensed to be tapped for distillation in Ratnágiri and Kánara during 1912-13 and in the previous year are contrasted below :—

| | | | Cocoanut. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ratnágiri | ... | 1912-13 ... ... | 12,667 |
| | | 1911-12 ... ... | 11,561 |
| Kánara | ... | 1912-13 ... ... | 2,873 |
| | | 1911-12 ... ... | 2,519 |

The increase in the number of trees tapped in the case of both these districts is attributed to the abnormally small yield of toddy from cocoanut trees during the year. The reasons for this are explained in the next paragraph.

Outturn of toddy spirit in Bombay, Ratnágiri and Kánara.

18. The outturn of toddy spirit in Bombay as compared with that of the previous year showed a decrease of 9,844 gallons or 22 per cent, while that in Ratnágiri and Kánara (below-ghát), notwithstanding the increase in the number of trees tapped, showed a decrease of 11,558 gallons and 3,597 gallons of 25° U.P., respectively. The decrease in Bombay is due partly to the diminished demand for toddy spirit consequent on the enhancement of the rates of still-head duty thereon and partly to the drinking of raw toddy in preference to toddy spirit. Further, there were no removals of toddy spirit during the year to the Thána District owing, as is alleged, to the increased cost of manufacturing this spirit. The decrease in the outturn in the case of both Ratnágiri and Kánara is attributed to a very poor yield of toddy during the year consequent on the trees having become less productive by reason of their being continuously tapped and on the scantiness of the monsoons of the past few years. The small yield of toddy in the Ratnágiri District is further attributed to the tappers employed by the farmers not having taken proper care of the trees entrusted to them for tapping. Though the outturn in Ratnágiri was thus less than in the previous year, the large stocks of this spirit on hand at the end of that year together with the outturn of the year under report were more than sufficient to meet all requirements. In Kánara the demand was in excess of the supply, which had to be supplemented by the importation of toddy spirit from the Vengurla Distillery in Ratnágiri and mhowra spirit from Uran. In Bombay 7·1 gallons of toddy juice, in Ratnágiri 7·3 gallons and in Kánara 6·4 gallons were, on the average, required for the production of one gallon of spirit of the strength of 25° U. P. against 6·7 gallons, 7·1 gallons and 6·5 gallons, respectively, in the previous year. The nine distilleries in the Ratnágiri District were worked during the year by the country spirit farmers themselves, while of the three distilleries in Kánara, those at Shirali and Gangavali were worked by the farmer alone and that at Kodibag by him in co-operation with other distillers. The Kánara farmers are reported to have managed the distilleries satisfactorily. The working of the Ratnágiri Distilleries, however, is stated to be not up to the mark and this was particularly the case in respect of the Rahatagar and Vengurla Distilleries. The farmers had to contend against many difficulties and have done their best in adverse circumstances. The Rahatagar Distillery, which was being worked at a loss, has been closed with my sanction since the first April last and the Vengurla Distillery has been shifted to Shiravde from the 15th June 1913. The question of diminishing the consumption of toddy spirit throughout the Presidency and of reducing the number of distilleries at which it is manufactured has received my close attention during the year, and a

separate report on the subject will shortly be submitted. I was able to visit some of the distilleries in the Ratnágiri District during the touring season and to confer with the local officers on the spot. As a result of my enquiries, I have formulated a scheme which, if approved by Government, should result as a beginning in the early closing of 3 of the distilleries and the substitution from next year of mhowra for toddy spirit throughout a considerable portion of that district. I intend also very shortly to submit proposals in respect of the Kánara District and of the Dádar Distillery.

Working of the Mhowra flower provisions of Act V of 1878.

19. The provisions of the law relating to Mhowra flowers contained in section 18A of the Bombay A'bkári Act, V of 1878 (corresponding to section 18B of the amended Act), continued in force during the year in the areas to which it applied in the previous year. The recommendation made by the Collector of Násik for the extension of these provisions to the Peint Táluka and the seven below-ghát villages of the Kalwan Táluka of the Násik District was submitted to Government, but on further consideration the matter has been dropped (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3628, dated the 18th April 1913). There was a considerable decrease in the number of offences under this section in the Thána, Kolába and Násik Districts, which is attributed to the almost complete failure of the Mhowra crop during the year. Broach and Surat, on the other hand, show a considerable increase in the number of these offences, the cases detected in the former district being 11 and in the latter 8 against 1 and nil, respectively, in the previous year.

Number of country spirit shops.

20. The number of retail shops licensed during the year for the sale of country liquor was 2,114 as compared with 2,148 in the previous year (Imperial Form No. 3, column 19). Six shops were closed in Broach, two in Surat and one in Belgaum on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee and 33 in the rest of the Presidency on the advice of the Collectors, *viz.*, 13 in Kolába, 1 in Broach, 4 in Ahmedabad, 3 each in Bijápur and East Khándesh, 2 each in Ratnágiri and West Khándesh and 1 each in the districts of Kaira, Dhárwár, Sátára and Násik and in Bombay City. All these shops were abolished because they were considered to be unnecessary. Besides these one more shop was closed in Surat to meet Native State frontier difficulties and another in Bombay City for breach of license conditions. On the other hand, five new shops were opened during the year, *viz.*, 1 in Kaira, 2 in Broach and 2 in Surat. Of these, the two in Broach are intended for the exclusive sale of 60° U. P., and of the two shops in Surat one was opened on the recommendation of the local Advisory Committee and the other was deemed necessary on account of the frontier question. Of the 28 shops which remained unopened during the year 1911-12 for want of licensees, five were taken up during the year under report. Appendix B shows in detail the reduction in the number of shops in each district with the reasons therefor. The further reduction in the number of shops for the sale of country liquor is under my consideration with special reference to the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 3616, dated the 17th April 1913. The Collectors are being consulted in the matter and there is good reason to believe that in some districts an appreciable diminution of the existing number of shops may be found practicable.

Of the 19 Local Advisory Committees in municipal areas, which were constituted in 1908 and which were still in existence at the end of the year under report, only eight were consulted during the year, *viz.*, those at Broach, Surat, Dhárwár, Belgaum, Sholápur, Sátára, Poona and Násik, no occasion having arisen to seek the advice of the others. The several Ward Committees in Bombay City were consulted mainly in respect of the location of shops. The foreign liquor "*On*" shops in the D division of this City were in excess of the standard which was recommended for adoption by the Committees and which has since been approved by Government, and an opportunity was, therefore, taken during the year to reduce one of these shops on the demise of the licensee. In Dhárwár and Surat the Committees met and though their deliberations have led to no definite results in the case of the former district, one foreign liquor shop and three toddy shops were on their recommendations reduced during the year in

the Surat District in addition to the closure of two country liquor shops as mentioned above. In Broach the Committee was consulted as to the location of shops in the City. The táluka committees, which had been informally appointed by the Collector of this district for the towns Ankleshwar and Hánsot, also held sittings during the year. In Sholápur the removal of the toddy shop at the Railway Station to a new site was discussed and approved. In Sátára the Committee was consulted in the matter of the closure of one country liquor shop from the current year and in Poona on the change of site of the toddy shops at Kirkee and Ghorpuri and of one country liquor shop in the Cantonment, as also in regard to the site of the new toddy shop in Raste's peth. The recommendations of the Committees in these matters were accepted. In Belgaum the closure of one country liquor shop and the removal of one toddy shop to another site were recommended and carried out in the current year. Similary two foreign liquor shops have been recommended for closure from the 1st April 1914 and this has also been sanctioned. In Násik the Committee was consulted in the matter of an application for the grant of a foreign liquor license in the City, and the Committee being opposed to the grant of this license, the application was rejected. Since the commencement of the current year Committees have been appointed for the town of Ratnágiri and for certain tálukas in Broach, Surat, Thána, West Khándesh and Kolába. The question of enlarging the sphere of activity of these Committees is now receiving my consideration and was discussed at the recent Excise Departmental Conference to which I have previously referred. Should I find myself in a position to make any practical suggestion in the matter it will be submitted to Government in due course.

Issues from distilleries and consumption in British Districts.

21. The figures furnished in columns 12 and 15 of the Imperial Form No. 4 appended represent the quantities of country spirit issued from distilleries for sale at shops both in British Districts and in those Native States of which the A'bkári management has been leased to Government; and in Appendix D detailed information is given regarding the consumption of country spirit. The total sales of country spirit at shops were less by 95,638 proof gallons than those of 1911-12 and by 33,931 proof gallons than the average sales for the preceding 5 years (1907-08 to 1911-12). The districts in which decrease in consumption is most noticeable in the year under report, as compared with the previous year, are Broach (21,050 gallons or 29 per cent.), Ahmednagar (5,181 gallons or 16 per cent.), West Khándesh (25,279 gallons or 12 per cent.), Dhárwár (13,623 gallons or 11 per cent.), Násik (13,451 gallons or 11 per cent.) and Bijápur (4,734 gallons or 10 per cent.). The following districts, on the other hand, show an appreciable increase, *viz*:—below-ghát Kánara (2,623 gallons or 11 per cent.), Panch Maháls (5,783 gallons or 11 per cent.) and Ratnágiri (4,981 gallons or 10 per cent.). In eight of the remaining districts consumption fell off slightly and in four there was a slight increase. During the year under report the rate of consumption for the Presidency proper, calculated on the sales of country spirit per head of population (according to the census of 1911), was 7·3 drams of proof spirit compared with 7·4 drams, the average of the previous five years. The rate was as usual highest in Bombay, where it amounted to 21·3 drams contrasted with the five years' average of 25·9 drams, and it was lowest in Ahmednagar, *viz.*, 1·4 drams, compared with an average of 1·5 drams.

Fluctuations in revenue from still-head duty and consumption.

22. In all the Deccan districts and in the Karnátak districts except Belgaum, as also in Bombay City and Ahmedabad, the revenue from still-head duty increased, while the consumption of country liquor fell. The increase in receipts in the case of the Ahmedabad District is not, however, in respect of the district proper only as the revenue from the Mahi Kántha leased area is included in the account. If this revenue be excluded, the district shows a decrease both in receipts and in consumption. The decrease is attributed generally to the poor agricultural season of 1911-12 the effects of which were felt in the earlier months of the year under report, and in the case of the Daskroi Táluka of this district it is due partly to illicit importation of liquor from shops in Baroda villages where the selling price is considerably lower than in our shops. In the Prántij Táluka of the same district, which borders for some distance on the Mahi Kántha leased area, the consumption increased. This fact seems to indicate

that the sales at British shops are already benefiting by the introduction of higher rates and improved ábkári arrangements in Mahi Kántha. The increase in the receipts from still-head duty in the case of Bombay City is due to enhancement of duty. This also accounts partly for the decrease in consumption, a further cause of which is the competition of cheap foreign liquor and Indian made beer. The falling off in consumption occurred in the case of both *mhowra* spirit and toddy spirit and so far as the former is concerned was wholly in respect of liquor of 20° U.P. strength. The decreased consumption of toddy spirit is further attributed to the conversion of several toddy spirit shops into shops for the sale of mhowra spirit alone and also partly to the high selling price of this spirit as compared with that of *mhowra* spirit. In the Deccan districts of Sholápur, Sátára, Poona, Ahmednagar, Násik and East and West Khándesh the increase in receipts is due to the enhancements made at the beginning of the year in the duty rates, to which cause and to an unfavourable season is also attributed the decrease in consumption in these districts. This falling off is explained in the case of Sátára by the prevalence of plague and in Sholápur by the prohibition of the usual July fair at Pandharpur. In East Khándesh the reduced consumption was due partly to the vigilance of the Department in suppressing unlicensed sales of liquor and in Poona to the small number of marriages, to epidemics of cholera and plague, to the popular preference for raw toddy and to the cantonment shops not competing as usual with other shops in selling below the maximum rate, as the low license fee of 1910-11 compared with that of 1909-10 enabled them to do. In Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kánara (above-ghát) the increase in receipts, which was accompanied by a decrease in consumption, is accounted for by the enhanced duty. This decrease in the case of Bijápur and Dhárwár is further explained as being due to the poor agricultural season of 1911-12 and also, as regards Dhárwár, to the absence of plague. In the above-ghát tálukas of Kánara the decrease was due to fewer marriages having taken place during the year. In Ratnágiri there was no change in the rates of still-head duty or maximum selling price of either *mhowra* spirit or toddy spirit and yet the receipts fell while the consumption increased. The decrease in duty receipts is reported to be wholly the result of there having been during the year under report no necessity to import *mhowra* spirit from Uran, as there was in the previous year, while the increase in consumption is attributed to the reduction in the supply of *mhowra* spirit and the copious supply of toddy spirit which is the favourite drink of the people. In Broach and Surat the fall in the receipts was accompanied by a decrease in consumption, which, in the case of the former district, was due to the increase in duty and the maximum selling price and also to the after effects of the poor season of 1911, which affected adversely the purchasing power of the people, and in the latter, to some extent, to the early closing of the City shops. The remaining districts show an increase in receipts as well as in consumption, which in the Panch Maháls is attributed to the better financial condition of the people generally and also to the more rigid suppression of illicit distillation. The latter cause also accounts for the increased consumption in Kaira. A fair monsoon and a consequent good harvest explain the rise in consumption in Belgaum, and in below-ghát Kánara this is stated generally to have resulted from the prosperous condition of the people and an increased number of marriages. In Thána and Kolába the consumption increased in consequence of a good crop. The celebration of an unusual number of marriages and an outbreak of plague also contributed towards the same end. In Thána the increase is also partly accounted for by the presence of a large number of labourers on the Railway extension works at and near Kalyán.

Excise relations with Native States.

23. The position in Gujarát in respect of Native States which march with our Districts continues to be difficult and unsatisfactory, but there are, I think, distinct signs of improvement in the near future. What we aim at securing is a complete assimilation of system, duty and selling prices, so far at any rate as the border shops are concerned, but we have at present a long way to travel before this object can be attained. Leaving out of consideration all questions of deliberate underselling by Native State shops with a view improperly to attract custom from British shops, there are two important

features of the existing situation which perhaps deserve notice. The first is that in pursuance of the Excise policy adopted by the Bombay Government we have gone on increasing our duty rates and selling prices of country spirit to an extent which has found no parallel in any of the Gujarát States, except Baroda, and even in Baroda districts the State has not yet brought its rates and prices up to the level to which we have attained in some places, as, for instance, in the area comprising Ahmedabad City and 10 miles round. Our enhancements have, however, been made usually without any reference to Baroda or other Native States concerned and this is sometimes urged as a reason why the Native State rates are not the same as ours. A second reason which is not infrequently put forward is that in the opinion of some of the States concerned their own people are unable to bear so heavy a burden of taxation on liquor as are the inhabitants of the British districts which adjoin them. This may be true in regard to a few of the areas concerned, but speaking generally, I am inclined to believe that the States are prone to exaggerate the inability of their subjects to pay increased prices for their liquor. The States are, I think, fearful that enhancement of price would be followed by either such a falling off in demand as would seriously affect their revenues or such an outburst of Excise crime as with their very inadequate establishments they would be altogether unable to control. Experience in British Districts does not lead one to think that their apprehensions are well founded and it is hoped that the States will gradually learn from what is happening in British India that the best A'bkári policy for them is one similar to that which has been adopted by Government. With a view to securing the co-operation of the States which border on the Gujarát Districts, four Conferences have been held during the last two years. The first was held at Baroda by Mr. Drew in January 1912 and was attended by the representatives of the States of Baroda, Bánsda, Dharampur and Surgána. On this occasion an agreement was arrived at in respect of selling prices at the shops on the borders of the Surat District and some other matters of interest were discussed. In November 1912 I invited representatives of several of the States in the Rewa Kántha Agency to meet me at Godhra to consider questions connected with the location of frontier shops and the selling prices thereat. A few points of detail were satisfactorily arranged as between certain of the States and the Panch Maháls District, as also between States *inter se*, and there was a general discussion of the position and an explanation of the A'bkári policy of Government. The situation as between States of the Rewa Kántha Agency and those under the Central India and Rájputána Agencies was also considered. The next Conference of the year took place again at Baroda in February 1913 between the Baroda Authorities and myself when we discussed questions relating to the opening hours of shops, the system of assessment of license fees, co-operation between the Excise officers of both Governments, the closing of certain border shops, the raising of selling prices and other matters of interest. The immediate results of the Conference were not large, but an useful exchange of views took place and the way has, I hope, been cleared for closer co-operation in the future. The last Conference was held by me at Godhra in the first week of April of the current year and was attended by the representatives from several States under the Central India and Southern Rájputána Agencies, as well as by an Officer from Baroda and the representatives of States in the Rewa Kántha Agency. The Excise Commissioner, Central India, and the Political Agent, Bhopawar, were also present. The proceedings of this Conference have already been submitted to Government and need not be described at length in this report. The results of the various discussions which took place were on the whole very satisfactory and I have no doubt that Excise relations between the several States who sent representatives to the Conference will be better for this meeting. The tangible results would have been greater, had it not been for the fact that so many of the States concerned—and particularly those in the Rewa Kántha Agency—are hampered by the existence of A'bkári contracts which have yet some years to run and during the currency of which they are not in a position to make any substantial reforms in their existing arrangement. The situation is, however, very promising and there is good reason to believe that within a few years the A'bkári policy of many of the States in Rewa Kántha will be much more closely

assimilated to that prevailing in British Districts. It was at this second Godhra Conference also that the leasing to Government of the Abkári revenue of the Bálásinor State was suggested, a proposal regarding which my recommendations have since been submitted.

Temperance movements.

24. There is very little to record in regard to active temperance agitation in the Presidency during the year under report. There was nothing like an organized temperance movement anywhere except in Surat and Bombay City. In the former district a semi-official organization, which is an off-shoot of the Surat Temperance Association, is working, but its operations were confined to the Olpád táluka, and the net result of its efforts is not clear. In Bombay, the Bombay Temperance Association continued its activities on the old lines, *viz.*, adverse criticism of official measures, the posting up of placards and the presenting of petitions. Better work would, however, seem to have been done by some Hindu gentlemen who by lectures and other such means attempted to dissuade the mill-hands from drinking and supplied counter-attractions on the occasion of the *Holi* festival to occupy the time which they would otherwise have spent in liquor shops. Liquor shops were partially closed during the festival time, but this measure cannot be of much use as persons who have a keen desire to drink, get over the difficulty by laying in beforehand a stock of liquor for consumption at times when it cannot be purchased at shops. The withholding of the pay of the mill-hands till after the *Holi* festival, a practice which was adopted by some of the cotton mills, probably did as much to reduce the amount of drunkenness during this period as any other practicable measure. The formation of a small association of mill-hands for the promotion of temperance among themselves is reported from the Grant Road division of Bombay City, but so far its work has not shown any definite result. In Kaira, the disciple, upon whom the mantle of the late Dadaram Koli has fallen, visited a number of villages and continued, though rather in a lukewarm manner, the crusade against lawlessness and intemperance among the Dharalas. His preaching appears in some places to have fallen on willing ears as the Dharalas of certain villages have collectively agreed to abstain from the use of liquor. In Broach also drinking appears to have been given up as the result of organized efforts in one of the Hánsot villages. A movement of greater magnitude and possibly far-reaching effect is reported from the Panch Maháls. This has been inaugurated by a *Sadhu* among the Bhils of the Jhálod Mahál and it bids fair already to reduce very appreciably the quantity of liquor consumed in that area. Vishwanath Bava, who did so much to stir up the Bhils and Dhankas of the Sankheda Mewás last year, appears to have had a meteoric career and the influence which he at one time exercised would seem no longer to exist.

## CHAPTER IV.—Toddy.

Revenue from toddy.

25. The revenue from toddy is shown in Imperial Form No. 1, column 20, as amounting to Rs. 19,96,155 as against Rs. 19,87,427 in the previous year, an increase of ·4 per cent. The principal items producing this revenue are the tree-tax and the license fees for the sale of toddy.

Receipts from tree tax.

26. The receipts from the tree-tax (which varies in different parts of the Presidency and is higher for cocoanut and brab trees than for date trees and wild palms but is not affected by the purpose for which the toddy juice is used) amounted to Rs. 13,50,525 as against Rs. 13,42,110 in the previous year, of which Rs. 1,21,468 were for trees tapped for distillation only in the Ratnágiri and Kánara (below-ghát) districts, Rs. 2,17,746 for trees tapped in the Island of Bombay (where the licensees do not discriminate between the two uses to which the juice is to be put and where consequently it cannot be accurately determined how much of the receipts is due to each), and Rs. 10,11,311 for trees tapped for the sale of raw toddy everywhere except in the Bombay City. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,31,525, Rs. 1,95,941 and Rs. 10,14,644, respectively. For trees tapped for distillation the receipts decreased by Rs. 17,670 in Ratnágiri although there was an increase of 1,106 in the number of trees tapped for this purpose, and increased by Rs. 7,613 in Kánara. The decrease in Ratnágiri was due to a considerable portion of

the tree tax for the year under report having been paid in advance in the previous year. The increase in Kánara is attributed partly to a rise in the number of trees tapped as owing to the unfavourable monsoon the yield per tree was less than usual, and partly to the realizations pertaining to the year 1913-14 having been paid in advance in the year under report. In Bombay, the tree-tax receipts increased by Rs. 21,805 owing to a larger number of trees having been tapped during the year under report. The total revenue derived from trees tapped for raw toddy only throughout the Presidency (excluding Bombay) showed an insignificant decrease of Rs. 3,333 or ·3 per cent. This is noticeable chiefly in Surat (Rs. 11,238 or 3 per cent.), Dhárwár (Rs. 11,778 or 12 per cent.) and Ratnágiri (Rs. 7,231 or 6 per cent.). Sholápur and Kánara, on the other hand, show an increase of Rs. 10,028 or 27 per cent. and Rs. 8,093 or 28 per cent., respectively, due in Kánara partly to the tapping of an increased number of trees on account of the poor yield per tree and partly to the realizations pertaining to the year 1913-14 having been made in advance, and in Sholápur to a larger number of trees having been tapped owing to the less yield consequent on scanty rainfall in the previous year. In all the six districts of the Deccan and the Southern Maratha Country except Sholápur and Bijápur there was a falling off in the number of trees tapped. In the remaining districts of the Presidency the number of trees tapped fell from 215,919 to 213,365 or 1 per cent. Deducting the number of trees tapped in the Panch Maháls, where the licensing of tapping was introduced for the first time in the year 1911-12, the net decrease amounted to 1,772 or ·8 per cent. Surat alone was responsible for a decrease of 6,520 trees. The only district showing a noticeable increase in the number of trees tapped is Thána. The increase is reported to be due to the growing popularity of toddy, though this does not seem to have affected the consumption of country spirit as the figures show that this latter has increased rather more than that of toddy. In the Panch Maháls there was a slight decrease in the number of trees tapped free of tax, due chiefly to a more rigid exclusion (in calculating the number of persons in a family) of those not properly entitled to the privilege of free trees. The result of this additional strictness was that the number of trees tapped on payment of the tree-tax of four annas per tree rose from 400 to 2,116.

Revenue from license fees for sale of todd

27. The revenue from license fees for the sale of toddy was Rs. 6,40,751 against Rs. 6,40,507 in the previous year. Although the increase on the whole is very small, there were large variations in individual districts, the most noticeable being an increase in Poona (Rs. 14,377 or 48 per cent.), Bijápur (Rs. 16,244 or 21 per cent.), where it was due to brisk competition at the auctions and in Kánara (Rs. 8,787 or 160 per cent.) where it is attributed to large realizations pertaining to the year 1913-14 having been made in advance in the year under report, and a decrease of Rs. 13,556 or 9 per cent. in Dhárwár and of Rs. 22,434 or 43 per cent. in Thána. In Dhárwár, the decrease is attributed to the unfavourable season of 1911-12 which caused considerable loss to the licensees and made them more cautious in bidding. In Thana, it was due to the fact that the license fee was calculated at 8 annas per tree during the year under report, the rate of Re. 1 per tree, at which it was calculated in the previous year, having been considered by the Collector to be too high. For the year now current the rate of annas 12 per tree has been adopted.

Toddy Farms.

28. Farms for the supply and sale of toddy were continued in the Násik District, in the Bhusáwal, Ráver, Erandol and Jalgaon tálukas of the East Khándesh District, in the Nawápur Petha and the Dhulia táluka of the West Khándesh District, the Mulshi Peth in Poona and the above-ghát tálukas of Kánara. There was again the usual small deficiency in the minimum revenue from tree-tax guaranteed by the farmers of the above-ghát tálukas of Kánara.

Number of trees licensed to be tapped.

29. The total number of trees licensed to be tapped in Bombay Town and Island for distillation or sale of raw toddy and in the rest of the Presidency proper for the latter purpose only during 1912-13 and in the previous year are contrasted below :—

| | | Cocoanut. | Brab. | Date and Wild Palm. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trees licensed to be tapped for raw toddy in all districts except Bombay (*vide* Appendix E). | 1912-13 ... | 17,921 | 20,782 | 266,157 | 304,860 |
| | 1911-12 ... | 17,591 | 9,442 | 281,980 | 309,013 |
| Trees licensed to be tapped for sale of toddy as well as for distillation in Bombay only. | 1912-13 ... | 15,011 | 811 | 3,713 | 19,535 |
| | 1911-12 ... | 13,951 | 793 | 3,785 | 18,529 |

Except in Ratnágiri and Kánara (below-ghát), the year for which tapping and sale licenses are granted runs from 1st August to 31st July. The figures given in Imperial Form No. 1 and Appendix E are for the financial year 1912-13 and are made up from those for the last four months of the toddy year 1911-12 and the first eight months of 1912-13. The revenue shown is the total of the last instalment of the former and the first three instalments of the latter year, but the number of trees shown as tapped is the number licensed for the latter year only. The variations in the number of trees licensed have been explained above in paragraph 26.

Trees tapped in Sálsette in Thána District for supply of toddy to Bombay.

30. The number of cocoanut and date trees tapped during the year in Sálsette for supply to toddy shops in Bombay was 1,530 against 1,200 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the growing popularity of raw toddy in Bombay City.

Domestic consumption licenses, tree foot booth licenses, shop licenses and hawking licenses.

31. The licenses granted for tree foot booths increased by 370, while those for shops and domestic consumption decreased by 111 and 279, respectively, during 1912-13. Deducting the number of licenses (6,245) granted during the second year of the introduction of toddy arrangements in the Panch Maháls for domestic consumption, the total number of these licenses was nearly the same as in the previous year. The decrease of 281 licenses in the Panch Maháls is attributed to the opposition of the people in the Kálol táluka. The increase in tree foot booths occurred mostly in Thána, Ratnágiri and Surat, and 138 such licenses were granted for the first time in the Kánara district. The increase was due partly to the greater demand for freshly drawn toddy and partly to the fact that such licenses are granted freely at a small fixed fee. The licensing of the sale of toddy through the medium of tree foot booths was introduced for the first time in the Panch Maháls during the year under report, but the number of booths opened was very small. The number of licenses granted for hawking was 90 against 91 in the previous year.

Fluctuations in consumption.

32. The total sales of toddy throughout the Presidency proper, based on the figures supplied by shop-keepers, increased during the year under report by 351,180 gallons or 4·9 per cent. This increase, which was accompanied by a diminution of 1·3 per cent. in the aggregate number of trees tapped, is in somewhat marked contrast with the figures for 1911-12, which showed a decrease of ·5 per cent. in consumption with an increase of 8 per cent. in the number of trees tapped. These figures lend support to the view always held by the Department that the only statistics of toddy consumption which are available must be accepted with great caution and should be regarded as not possessing the accuracy which attaches to those relating to the consumption of country liquor. The increase occurred mainly in Surat (294,690 gallons or 16 per cent.), Belgaum (140,297 gallons or 36 per cent.), Poona (111,212 gallons or 32 per cent.) and Sholápur (46,941 gallons or 15 per cent.), while the districts showing noticeable decreases are Thána (119,732 gallons or 7 per cent.) and Dhárwár (51,448 gallons or 8 per cent). The percentage fluctuations in the consumption of toddy and country liquor, respectively, during the years 1911-12 and 1912-13 in the chief toddy consuming districts of the Presidency are shown below:—

| Districts. | Toddy Consumption. | Country Spirit Consumption. |
|---|---|---|
| Dhárwár ... | —8 per cent. | —11 per cent. |
| Belgaum ... | +36 „ | +8 „ |
| Poona ... | +32 „ | — 7 „ |
| Kolába ... | —1 „ | +9 „ |
| Bijápur ... | —3 „ | —10 „ |
| Thána ... | —7 „ | +9 „ |
| Surat ... | +16 „ | —3 „ |
| Broach ... | +14 „ | —29 „ |
| Ratnágiri ... | —5 „ | +6 „ |

It will be seen that, unlike the two previous years 1910-11 and 1911-12, in three out of the four districts, in which there was an increase in the sales of toddy, there was a decrease in the consumption of country spirits. In Dhárwár and Bijápur the consumption of both toddy and country spirit has decreased, but the decrease in the latter was greater than that in respect of toddy, while the falling off in the consumption of toddy in the districts of Kolába, Thána and Ratnágiri is more than counterbalanced by a rise in that of country spirit. The statistics for these last three districts indicate that the people prefer the dearer and more intoxicating country liquor to toddy. It is, therefore, in the case of the Poona, Surat and Broach districts only, that the figures for the year under report furnish grounds for the belief that toddy may to some extent be displacing country liquor.

Some important questions relating to toddy have come up for consideration during the year. Those concerned with toddy spirit are alluded to in another part of this report. Owing to complaints made by the toddy shop licensees in Surat a careful local enquiry into the position of the trade in raw toddy in that city was held by me in November last and orders have since been passed by Government on the report which I had the honour to submit. So far as Surat and its immediate vicinity are concerned, the system of fixed licensed fees for shops has been substituted for that of auction and the prescription of a maximum selling price has been abolished. In Broach also I found that the situation was not satisfactory, and Government have been pleased recently to raise the prescribed maximum selling price, the abolition of which in Broach would not be advisable owing to lack of effective competition. Complaints which reached me in an elaborate petition regarding the conditions of the important toddy traffic in the Umbergaon Petha of the Thána District were enquired into locally in consultation with the Collector and I was able to satisfy myself that they were groundless. The circumstances of the Poona toddy trade seem to have some peculiarities which I am now examining and which will, if necessary, be brought to the notice of Government in due course.

## CHAPTER V.—Foreign Liquors and Indian manufactured Liquors excised at Tariff Rates.

Revenue from foreign liquors and Indian manufactured liquors excised at Tariff rates.

33. The revenue under this head chiefly consists of (1) duty on liquors manufactured in India and excised at the Customs Tariff rates and (2) license fees for the sale of such liquors and of imported liquors. The revenue under (1) was derived from—

(i) Malt liquor manufactured at Messrs. Meakin and Company's Deccan Brewery at Dapuri near Poona, and at the Bombay Beer Company's Brewery established in Bombay.

(ii) Spirits of wine or rectified spirits manufactured at the distilleries at Uran in the Kolába District and those imported from Baroda and from Nellikupam in the Madras Presidency.

(iii) Medicinal and perfumed spirits manufactured in, and imported from, Baroda territory.

The manufacture at the Distillery at Surat under a special license of superior spiced spirit of strength not exceeding 10° U.P. and not below 15° U.P. as been discontinued since 1st April 1912.

The revenue under (i) fell from Rs. 58,121 to Rs. 54,137 (Imperial Form No. 1, column 4). The decrease of Rs. 3,984 is, however, only apparent and is due to the fact that under the revised Brewery license which was introduced from 1st April 1912 duty on beer is paid quarterly on the quantity manufactured instead of monthly on the quantity issued from the brewery, as before. The receipts for 1912-13 accordingly fell short by the sum due on the quantity of beer manufactured in the quarter ending 31st March, which amounted to Rs. 11,119, and was paid on the 5th May 1913. There was thus no real decrease but an increase in the revenue under this head.

The receipts under (ii) increased from Rs. 355 to Rs. 1,216 owing to larger imports of rectified spirits from Uran and Baroda—from the latter place by Mr. Anklesaria of Ahmedabad who has not yet begun to manufacture for himself the rectified spirit required for his spirituous tinctures, etc.

The revenue under (iii) also increased from Rs. 748 to Rs 1,540 owing to larger imports of medicinal and perfumed spirits from Baroda.

The revenue from license fees amounted to Rs. 2,01,339 (Imperial Form No. 1, column 2) against Rs. 1,98,377 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 2,962 or 1½ per cent., which is too small to call for any special comment. In the mofussil the fees were, as usual, assessed on sales at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per dozen bottles of spirits, Re. 1 per 5 dozen bottles of wines and Re. 1 per 8 dozen bottles of malt liquors.

34. Appendix F shows the quantities of foreign liquors imported into Bombay City by sea and those sold by Foreign Liquor licensees in the Presidency proper. The imports during the year under report compare with those in the previous year as follows :— Imports and consumption of foreign liquor.

| Year. | Formented Liquors. | Wines. | Spirits (potable). | Denatured and perfumed spirits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Liquid Gallons. | Liquid Gallons. | Proof Gallons. | Liquid Gallons. |
| 1912-13 ... | 1,273,723 | 110,468 | 316,034 | 65,333 |
| 1911-12 ... | 1,319,621 | 106,206 | 311,165 | 82,084 |
| | —45,898 | +4,262 | +4,869 | —16,751 |

The fall in the imports of fermented liquors, which is most noticeable in the case of importations from the United Kingdom, is partly attributable to the reduced demand for foreign beer consequent upon the increased outturn of the local product from the new brewery in Bombay.

As Appendix F is intended to show the aggregate volume of consumption of imported foreign liquors of the various descriptions, I have for the year under report excluded from it, in the case of Bombay, where alone such licenses exist, the sales under wholesale licenses which are made chiefly to other licensees who in turn resell the liquors to the public and sometimes to other licensed vendors. The inclusion of such sales and resales in the Appendix hitherto rendered the figures for Bombay Town and Island inaccurate and entirely unreliable as a measure of actual consumption. Even with the exclusion of sales to other licensees, the Bombay figures cannot be regarded as quite trustworthy, because there is nothing in the existing wholesale and retail 'Off' licenses requiring the holders thereof to differentiate in their accounts the sales made to the public from those made to other licensees. With a view therefore to obtain more accurate statistics of consumption of foreign liquors in Bombay, I purpose asking Government to insert in the licenses in question, to be issued for the next financial year, a clause requiring sales to the public and those to other licensees

to be shown separately in the accounts. For the above reasons I have omitted Bombay from the following statement of sales, which relates to the mofussil districts only, thus avoiding a comparison which would be simply misleading :—

SALES.

| Year. | Fermented Liquors. | Wines. | Spirits (potable). | Denatured Spirit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imperial Gallons. | Imperial Gallons. | Imperial Gallons. | Imperial Gallons. |
| 1912-13... | 222,636 | 6,964 | 62,309 | 5,424 |
| 1911-12... | 119,479 | 6,625 | 58,867 | 5,067 |
| | +103,157 | +339 | +3,442 | +357 |

It will be seen from the above figures that there have been increases under all heads though those under "wines" and "denatured spirit" are too small to merit special mention. The large increase in the sales of fermented liquors (86 per cent.) occurred chiefly in Poona where, however, it is not a real increase, being due to the sales under "Canteen Tenant" licenses during 1912-13 having been fully reported, whereas in the previous year such sales do not appear to have been brought to notice. The small increase under "spirits (potable)" was mostly in the same district and took place chiefly at the Khandála and Lonávla foreign liquor shops as a result probably of the proximity of the Tata Hydro-Electric Works.

Details regarding denatured spirit are shown in Appendix G. The imports from foreign countries and Bengal amounted to 58,846 gallons against 73,548 gallons during the previous year, showing a decrease of 14,702 gallons due probably to the merchants having on hand a considerable balance from the large increase of 21,021 gallons imported in the previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the imports of this spirit from Germany and Austria-Hungary are steadily declining in favour of those from Calcutta. The denatured spirit imported into the Presidency from Calcutta is reported to be manufactured from spirit brought from Java which is cheaper than the European spirit. The number of licenses issued for the sale of denatured spirit was 104 in the City of Bombay and 143 in the mofussil against 100 and 126, respectively, in the preceding year. The increase of 4 licenses in Bombay and of 17 in the mofussil is due to the growing demand for this spirit for domestic purposes and to the smallness of the license fee which is Re. 1 only. No denatured spirit was manufactured in Bombay except that made under Customs supervision with rectified spirit imported for this special purpose and admitted at the 5 per cent. *ad valorem* rate after admixture with the prescribed denaturants, but 100 gallons of Eau-de-Cologne of the strength of 39° O. P. were produced at the Dádar Distillery from duty-paid rectified spirit against 65 gallons in the previous year.

Denatured spirit is now being manufactured from imported rectified spirits at Ahmedabad by the Alembic Chemical Works Company of Baroda and also by Mr. Anklesaria and there are indications that a considerable business in the Indian made article may spring up in the not far distant future. The question of the favourable treatment of rectified spirit imported exclusively for industrial purposes is one of great importance to the Indian manufacturer and has recently been brought specially to the notice of Government in a report from the Assistant Commissioner of Excise.

Distribution of licenses.

35. The number of licenses issued for the sale of foreign liquors at shops, hotels, refreshment rooms, etc., was 398 against 386 in the previous year (Imperial Form No. 3, columns 7, 13 to 16 and 18), an increase of 12 or nearly 3 per cent. The shop licenses are classified as (1) "wholesale" with a minimum limit of sale of 2 gallons, (2) "retail off" with a minimum limit of sale of one

pint and (3) "retail on", all in Bombay City only; and (4) "off" with a minimum limit of sale of one pint in the mofussil. In Bombay the "*Wholesale with 'Retail off'*" class of "off" licenses disappeared during the year under report. The issue of licenses in both the wholesale and the retail "off" forms was necessitated by the absence from the latter form of a clause allowing the bottling of liquor, the result being that retail "off" licensees who desired to bottle could not do so unless they also held a wholesale license. The retail "off" license was amended by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2584, dated the 13th March 1911, by the addition of a bottling clause and the combined licenses thus fell into two self-contained classes, *viz.*, (1) wholesale and (2) retail "off". There were 29 licenses of the former class and 53 of the latter in Bombay during the year under report against 11 and 60, respectively, during the previous year, 32 of the 60 being "retail 'off' *with* wholesale" which have since disappeared as stated above. The repeal of the first proviso to section 16 of the old A'bkári Act by Act No. XII of 1912, thereby rendering the sale of liquor in original packages illegal unless licensed under the Act, was responsible for the apparent increase of 18 in the number of wholesale licenses; while the fact that seven of the retail "off" licensees surrendered their licenses as they found the minimum fee of Rs. 300, fixed for that class, to be excessive, accounts for the decrease of 7 in the number of retail "off" licenses. The number of retail "on" shops in Bombay fell from 50 to 48, one of the two shops closed being converted into a refreshment room. The number of refreshment room licenses showed an increase of 5 owing to the grant of two additional "Canteen Tenant System" licenses and of two new permanent Refreshment Stall licenses (one for "Maidania" and the other for the Cinema-de-Luxe at the Gaiety Theatre) as well as one for the new refreshment room just mentioned. In the mofussil there was a decrease of 3 in the number of "off" licenses, one each in the districts of Surat, Sátára and Násik, and an increase of one in the Thána District granted for the convenience of the European residents of Pali Hill, Bándra. Hotel licenses and ordinary refreshment room licenses increased by 1 each, the former in Kolába and the latter in Poona, the number of railway refreshment room and travellers' bungalow licenses being the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 29 and 3, respectively. Of short-term licenses, 194 were issued in the Presidency proper against 160 in the previous year. Nine "Canteen Tenant" licenses, 4 in Poona, 3 in Bombay and 1 each in Násik and Belgaum, were granted during the year under report against 7 in the previous year, of which the one in Thána was discontinued. The number of licenses for the sale of medicated wines in Bombay rose from 61 to 64 against a rise from 43 to 61 in the previous year. This continued increase is due to the fact that Chemists and Druggists who sold more medicated wines than rectified spirit discontinued their retail "off" licenses on account of the high minimum fee of Rs. 300 and took out licenses for the sale of medicated wines, the fee for which is Rs. 25 only, giving up their business in rectified spirit. The number of rectified spirit licenses was the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 3, the fee of Rs. 100 fixed for this class of licenses (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5942, dated 23rd June 1911) being considered heavy. No licenses for the sale of medicated wines were granted in the mofussil except 3 in Poona, 2 in Násik, 2 in Ahmedabad and 1 in Surat against 4 and 2 in the first named two cities, respectively, and *nil* in the other two in the previous year. The number of dining car licenses remained the same as in 1911-12, *viz.* 3. The 1 steamer license, 2 auctioneers' licenses and 1 brewing license granted in 1911-12 continued during the year under report.

The Provincial statements A and B called for in paragraph 6 of Government Resolution No. 3616, dated 17th April 1913, are attached to this report as Appendices S and T.

## CHAPTER VI.—Intoxicating Drugs other than Opium.

### *Hemp Drugs.*

36. Appendices H and I give all the available statistical information regarding hemp drugs supplementary to that shown in the Imperial Forms.

Cultivation and outturn.

37. The cultivation of hemp was as usual restricted to certain prescribed villages in the Ahmednagar and Sátára districts. Under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2015, dated the 26th February 1913, and in pursuance of the policy of concentrating the areas in which hemp is allowed to be grown, the cultivation of the plant was permitted in 11 villages only in the Nagar táluka of the Ahmednagar district and in 5 villages only of the Kháná-pur táluka of the Sátára district. The aggregate number of villages in the two districts in which the plant was actually cultivated for gánja was 11, as compared with 27 in the preceding year.

Gánja.

The area under cultivation, however, increased from 606 to 614 acres. The outturn of cleaned gánja amounted to 3,992 maunds or 6 maunds per acre against 5,651 maunds or 9 maunds per acre in 1911-12. The decline in the outturn is attributed to the very scanty rainfall during the year 1912. The Collector of Ahmednagar reports in this connection that in order to ensure a permanent supply of water by the Irrigation Department in future, arrangements have been made to meet the requirements of gánja cultivation in this respect by a six years' lease. A Gánja Growers' Co-operative Society was established during the year and registered under the Co-operative Societies Act. Many of the cultivators have become members of this society which is reported to be doing good work and to be growing in stability. I have now under consideration a scheme for the establishment of central manufacturing yards with sheds to shelter the gánja from rain in all villages in which hemp is cultivated. The arrangement which is proposed, if found feasible, should operate to diminish the quantity of hemp removed illicitly from the fields, under the present system, and to afford needed protection to the finished gánja before its removal to the warehouse. As a result of the introduction of this scheme it should be possible to reduce the staff required for guarding.

Bháng.

The cultivation of hemp for bháng was permitted in eleven villages in the Ahmednagar district, but the plant was grown in one village only, the total area under cultivation being 12 acres 14 gunthas against 18 acres 6 gunthas in the previous year, the corresponding quantity of bháng produced being 1 maund 35 seers and 25 maunds 29 seers, respectively. There was no cultivation for bháng during the year in the Sátára district.

Transactions at the warehouses.

38. The quantities of hemp drugs lodged in the five warehouses named in column 6 of Appendix I during the year as compared with those of the previous year are as follows:—

| | 1912-13. | | 1911-12. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Maunds. | Seers. | Maunds. | Seers. |
| Gánja ... ... | 5,016 | 1 | 6,653 | 37 |
| Bháng ... ... | 216 | 18 | 290 | 37 |
| Charas ... ... | 117 | 34 | 119 | 38 |

Imports.

The bháng and charas warehoused in 1912-13 were imported from the Punjab with the exception of the 1 maund 35 seers of bháng referred to above as having been produced in the Ahmednagar district. Owing to there being a large balance of gánja in hand at the beginning of the year under report, there was no need for the importation of that drug from the Central Provinces as in the previous year, notwithstanding the fact that there was a decline in the outturn of the drug in 1912-13. The cultivators in the Ahmednagar district did not, as in the previous years, part with their stock of gánja immediately it was ready for sale, but owing to the establishment amongst themselves of the Co-operative Society alluded to in paragraph 37 they were able to hold back their stocks, with a view to disposing of them when the market was most

favourable. Unfortunately, however, for reasons which are not yet quite clear to me, the cultivators would seem to have held on too long, with the result that the greater portion of the Ahmednagar crop of 1912-13 is as yet unsold.

The total issues from the warehouses for sale in this Presidency and for export to Native States, to other Provinces in India and to Foreign countries by sea during the year under report and the previous year were as shown below :— Issues from warehouses.

| | 1912-13. | | | 1911-12. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. |
| | Mds. S. | Mds. S. | Mds. S. | Mds. S. | Mds. S. | Mds. S. |
| Issued for sale in the Bombay Presidency ... ... | 1342 33 | 212 19 | 130 1 | 1347 7 | 197 17 | 99 39 |
| Exported to Native States ... | 292 6 | 55 32 | 3 25 | 346 38 | 30 14 | 1 12 |
| Other Provinces ... ... | 68 20 | ..... | ..... | 0 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Foreign Countries ... ... | 167 12 | 0 5 | 1 15 | 64 38 | ..... | 0 6 |

As in the previous year, the issues of gánja and bháng to the British districts have remained nearly stationary, but there is a noticeable and unwelcome increase in the issues of *charas* due to increased consumption of that drug mainly in Bombay. There is an appreciable falling off in the exports of gánja to the Native States. The comparatively large excess in the issues of gánja to other Provinces is attributed to the heavy demands of merchants from those Provinces which suffered from a partially bad season. It will also be seen that there was a considerable revival of the exports of gánja to foreign countries. The heavy shipments made from Bombay to London and New York in 1910-11, with a view to evading the enhanced duty that was to be levied on gánja from 1st April 1911, overstocked the markets of these cities, with the result that the exports in the following year declined. The stocks of the drug are now reported to be nearly exhausted and a brisk export trade may again be expected during the current year.

39. The consumption during the year under report, as compared with that of the previous year, is as shown below :— Fluctuations in consumption.

| | Gánja. | Bháng. | Other sorts (including Charas). |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. |
| 1911-12 ... | 49,998 | 7,872 | 4,225 |
| 1912-13 ... | 50,565 | 8,328 | 5,433 |

The increase in the consumption of gánja is not so large as to call for special comment. The increase occurred chiefly in the Surat and Bijápur districts, while the districts showing noticeable decreases are Dhárwár, Ahmednagar, Bombay and Kaira. The increase in the consumption of bháng is said to be due in part to a more extended use of what is known as "bháng patta", a cooling drink made from bháng, almonds and other spices. This decoction is comparatively harmless and is used chiefly by high caste Hindus. The duty on bháng has been raised to Rs. 1-8-0 from the 1st April 1913 by Government Notification No. 1806, dated the 25th February 1913. The large increase in the consumption of charas, which took place chiefly in Bombay (1,064 seers), is not satisfactory. The ease with which this drug can be smoked and the higher degree of intoxication produced by it are the chief causes of its popularity. Gánja has to be subjected to preliminary preparations such as cleaning, moistening and pressing in a cloth before it can be used for smoking, whereas charas as purchased from the shop can be rolled into a cigarette directly and

smoked. There was a scarcity of charas in Bombay in 1910 and the price suddenly rose from Rs. 148 per maund in 1909-10 to Rs. 213 per maund exclusive of duty in 1910-11. The scarcity was due to the action of the Chinese Authorities in Yarkand in restricting production. The restrictions appear to have been relaxed later, and in consequence the price of charas fell to Rs. 181 per maund in 1911-12 and to Rs. 171 per maund in the year under report. The influx into Bombay of Pathans, Pardeshis and other castes from Northern India, who smoke charas in preference to gánja, contributes to the increase in consumption. Measures have already been taken to discourage the sale of charas by prohibiting absolutely the import of the drug into all districts of the Presidency proper except Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thána and Bombay, and by reducing the number of shops at which it is sold, as desired in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 11073, dated the 3rd December 1912. The limit of possession has also been reduced from 5 to 3 tolas by Government Notification No. 11074, dated the 3rd December 1912.

Enhancement of the duty on gánja and charas.

Proposals for a further increase in the duty from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7-8-0 per seer in the case of gánja and from Rs. 12 to Rs. 20 per seer in the case of charas, with effect from the 1st April 1914, submitted to Government in my letter No. 4158, dated the 23rd May 1913, have been approved in Government Resolution No. 6551, dated the 15th July 1913.

Revenue from intoxicating drugs.

40. The revenue from intoxicating drugs is derived from (1) quantitative duties and (2) license fees.

The realisations on account of duty on the drugs issued from warehouses or imported from other provinces amounted to Rs. 5,02,241 as compared with Rs. 4,80,742 in the previous year (Imperial Form No. 1, column 25).

It will be seen from column 5 of Appendix H that the duty on the drugs actually consumed during the year as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year shows large increases in the districts of Poona (Rs. 12,417 or 55·6 per cent.), Bombay (Rs. 11,250 or 1·6 per cent.), Surat (Rs. [illegible],770 or 23·9 per cent.), and Bijápur (Rs. 833 or 7·8 per cent.), which are ascribed to a keener demand for the drugs.

The revenue derived from license fees for the privilege of wholesale and retail sale of intoxicating drugs amounted during the year under report to Rs. 2,43,757 against Rs. 2,39,969 in the previous year, as detailed in column 26 of Imperial Form No. 1. These are, however, actual realizations, including arrears, and not the amounts bid for the year under report which amounted to Rs. 2,25,120, as shown in the Appendix H, against Rs. 1,96,372 in the previous year. The districts showing large increases in the bids, as compared with the previous year, are Ahmednagar (Rs. 14,506 or 173·7 per cent.), Sholápur (Rs. 4,119 or 32·5 per cent.), Poona (Rs. 3,440 or 8·9 per cent.), Dhárwár (Rs. 2,476 or 15·6 per cent.), Bombay (Rs. 2,275 or 9·3 per cent.), and East Khándesh (Rs. 2,239 or 19·3 per cent.). The increase in license fee receipts is attributed to keener competition among the bidders at the auctions. The only district showing a marked decrease is Násik (Rs. 5,265 or 21·4 per cent.). It will be seen from Appendix H that both the proportion of license fees to duty and the incidence of taxation per seer exhibit wide variations in different districts. This is an inevitable result of the prevailing system of unrestricted auction.

Shops licensed for the sale of intoxicating drugs.

41. The shops licensed for the sale of intoxicating drugs in the several districts numbered 592 (Imperial Form No. 3, columns 12 and 27) against 587 in the previous year. Twenty of these were for wholesale and 572 for retail vend against 18 and 569, respectively, in the previous year. Two new wholesale shops were opened during the year under report, one in the Sátára district and the other in the Poona district. Two shops for retail sale in each of the districts of Ahmedabad and Belgaum and one in West Khándesh, all of which had been closed for want of bidders in the previous year, were re-opened during the year under report. One new shop was also opened during the year in each of the districts of Broach, Dhárwár, Sátára and Násik. Two shops in each of the districts of Sholápur and Ahmednagar and one each in Thána and Poona were closed for want of bidders at the auctions.

*Cocaine.*

42. The number of licenses extant and granted during the year to chemists, druggists and qualified medical practitioners for the sale of cocaine for *bonâ fide* medical purposes was 400 against 471 in the previous year (Imperial Form No. 3, column 28). Licenses for the sale of cocaine.

43. The quantity of cocaine and allied products licitly imported during the year was 264 lbs. 5 ozs. 7 drams against 152 lbs. 11 ozs. 4 drams in the previous year. The imports of "Folio Cocæ" continue to grow larger, while the increase under "Extract Cocæ" is chiefly confined to the liquid form of that drug. "Cocaine mixed with other drugs" was imported in large quantities. The quantity of cocaine sold under license in the Presidency was 34 lbs. 3 ozs. 8 drams against 36 lbs. 9 ozs. 3 drams in 1911-12. Quantity of cocaine imported and issued in the Presidency.

Cocaine is still hawked about the streets of Bombay, but the trade has declined considerably. The amendment of the Ábkári, Act, which allows of Excise officers dealing directly with offenders against the Excise law without the intervention of the Police, is reported to have had an immediate and marked effect on the retail trade in illicit cocaine. By the vigilance of the Preventive Department of the Customs Service in the Docks, combined with the operations of Excise officers outside, a number of important seizures of cocaine imported from Europe in considerable quantities have been effected. The stewards and crew of the Austrian Lloyd line of steamships have almost invariably been the medium employed to import the smuggled article. It is as yet too early to say what effect will be produced on the illicit trade in cocaine by the amendment of the A'bkári Act which prescribes considerably enhanced punishments for convicted offenders. The inadequacy of the sentences passed in some cases of illegal possession of cocaine has justly been the subject of adverse comment in the public press. Recently, however, more severity has been exhibited by some Magistrates, and it is hoped that in future the Department will have less ground for complaint and that the change in the law will be fruitful of good results. There is a tendency to regard the quantity of cocaine found on the accused person as a measure of his culpability and to proportion the sentence accordingly irrespectively of the consideration whether the accused is or is not a habitual offender. A new feature of the cocaine trade is the smearing of cocaine on "pan" (betel-nut) leaves for the purpose of sale. In a case of this kind recently detected in Bombay, the Chemical Analyser, although reporting the presence of cocaine, was unable to certify that the quantity exceeded $\frac{1}{10}$th of a grain and consequently the accused was acquitted. As under the amended A'bkári Act the possession of cocaine may be prohibited absolutely, a proposal was made in the Commissioner's letter I. D. No. 5 of 16th May 1913, to abolish the present limit of $\frac{1}{10}$th of a grain which may, at one time, be sold to, or possessed by, a private person otherwise than on a *bonâ fide* medical prescription. This proposal has been approved by Government in their Resolution No. 6706 of the 21st July 1913, and the possession of even the smallest quantity of cocaine by a private person without a medical prescription is now and will for the future be illegal.

## CHAPTER VII.—Opium.

44. From the beginning of the year under report an entirely new system for the supply of the opium required for home consumption was introduced throughout the Presidency. Under the orders of the Government of India, Málwa opium is no longer allowed to be imported into this Presidency except for export to foreign countries and its place has been taken by Bengal opium which is obtained from the Government Factory at Ghazipur in the United Provinces. All the Native States in the Presidency and the monopoly farmers of the Gujarát districts are now supplied with opium from Government depôts. The new system is believed to be convenient to all concerned and even the one or two States which at first demurred to obtaining the drug from our Depôts have since come into line with the others. A few complaints have reached me indicating dissatisfaction with the Bengal opium as being a less powerful intoxicant than the Málwa drug, but on the whole, although the year's sales are slightly less than those of 1911-12, there is nothing in the statistics of consump- Change in the system of supply of opium for home consumption.

tion to show that, save perhaps in Káthiáwár, the substitution has been regarded with any serious disapproval by consumers in general.

Price of opium supplied to Native States and Monopoly Farmers.

Owing to the change in the system of supply of opium for home consumption which operated, in practice, to take away from Native States the option they were entitled to exercise of procuring their supplies in the open market, Government in their Resolution No. 10636, dated the 19th November 1912, ordered that the Native States should be supplied with opium at the actual price paid for it by Government at the Ghazipur Factory *plus* expenses of carriage. Under the same Resolution the monopoly farmers of the Gujarát districts were charged for the Málwa opium purchased by them from the Government depôts during the early part of 1912-13 at a price fixed, by agreement, at about the level of that which they would have had to pay in the market had there been no change of system.

Disposal of balance stock of Málwa opium.

It was not found possible to stop all issues and sales of Málwa opium on and from the 1st April 1912, owing to there being considerable stocks in hand in Bombay and throughout the districts of the Presidency. A Circular was accordingly issued to all Collectors and Political Agents instructing them that the existing stocks of Málwa opium should be disposed of before the sale of Bengal opium was begun. It was expected that these stocks, including that with the Collector of Bombay, would be exhausted within three months, but though this expectation was realised in most districts, in certain of them, owing to large surpluses, the operation took a longer time. The last issue of Málwa opium from a Government depôt took place in June 1912.

Government stock and purchases.

45. The stock of Málwa opium in the Government depôts at the beginning of the year amounted to 25,545 lbs. valued at Rs. 2,41,683. This quantity includes 2,519 lbs. which were transferred towards the end of the previous year from the Bombay wholesale depôt to meet the requirements of the other depôts and being in transit were not accounted for in the closing balance of the previous year. One thousand six hundred and fourteen chests of Bengal opium containing 193,680 lbs. were bought on behalf of Government from the Ghazipur Opium Factory, at a cost of Rs. 8,18,550. Twenty-six pounds valued at Rs. 110 were purchased by other officers. The total stock of the year under report, including the opening balance, was, therefore, 219,251 lbs. valued at Rs. 10,60,343.

The issues from the Government depôts in the Presidency proper during the year were 144,559 lbs. against 76,492 lbs. in the previous year. Of this quantity, 85,845 lbs. were supplied to British licensed retailers and 58,714 lbs. to Native States against 62,674 lbs. and 13,818 lbs., respectively, in 1911-12.

The realizations on opium issued from the depôts amounted to Rs. 17,21,126, of which Rs. 1,10,086 were adjusted by credit to "Sale proceeds" and debit to "Refunds" and "Drawbacks" on account of remission of pass fee in favour of the Native States to whom the opium was supplied. Deducting from the realisations (1) the prime cost (Rs. 7,58,358) of the opium which is paid to the Government of the United Provinces and (2) the value (Rs. 4,033) of 949 lbs. written off as loss from wastage and dryage in the depôts, the balance (Rs. 9,58,735) represents the gain on sales during the year under report, as shown in column 23 of Imperial Form No. 1. Deducting from this gain the marginally noted expenditure, the net profit to Government was Rs. 9,38,228 (inclusive of duty) against Rs. 6,65,599 (inclusive of duty) in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 2,72,629 or 41 per cent. This increase is due to the cost of Bengal opium, including duty, being only Rs. 9-4-0 per lb., whereas the price paid for Málwa opium in the previous year was on an average Rs. 11 per lb. The Government issue rate, which stood at Rs. 13-8-0 per lb. in the Gujarát districts and Bombay and Rs. 12 per lb. in the rest of the Presidency, remained unchanged during the year, but has been raised with effect from 1st April 1913.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Charges incurred on account of conveyance and packing charges at opium depôts in the British districts ... ... ... | 18,714 | 0 | 0 |
| (2) Cost of maintenance of Government depôts at Sádra and Pálanpur ... ... ... | 1,793 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 20,507 | 0 | 0 |

Deducting the issues and loss by dryage from the opening balance of Málwa opium *plus* the quantity of Bengal opium purchased during the year, there remained at the Government depôts in the Presidency proper at the end of the year a stock of 73,743 lbs. of Bengal opium valued at Rs. 2,97,952. Government stocks. Closing balance.

46. Excluding stocks taken over at the beginning of the year by the incoming from the outgoing licensees which do not pass through the Government accounts, the total quantity of opium placed on sale at the shops in British districts during the year was 85,845 lbs. as shown in Appendix J. Retail transactions. British districts. Quantities placed on sale.

47. Appendix K furnishes in respect of opium statistics similar to those given for intoxicating drugs in Appendix H. The total licit sales of opium in British districts aggregated 88,519 lbs. as compared with 91,911 lbs. in the previous year, an insignificant decrease of 3,392 lbs. or 3·7 per cent. The sales in the monopoly districts decreased as follows:—Ahmedabad 727 lbs. or 5·7 per cent., Broach 674 lbs. or 11·6 per cent., Panch Mahâls 136 lbs. or 4·4 per cent. and Surat 136 lbs. or 5·3 per cent. The decrease in the case of Ahmedabad is attributable to the agricultural depression during the early part of the year. In Broach the after effects of the poor season of 1911 were chiefly responsible for the decrease. The change from Málwa to Bengal opium, to which the consumers have not yet become accustomed, may have also contributed to it to a small extent. The known consumption of opium in the Panch Mahâls district admits of no fair comparison with that of other districts or even with its own in previous years as there can be little doubt that smuggling into this district is taking place on a considerable scale. The recorded sales of the year as compared with those of the preceding year show a small decrease of 136 lbs., which calls for no special comment. Although Surat is a large district, it consumes but little opium as compared with the more northern districts of Gujarát. Of the districts worked on the separate shop system, Sholápur, Poona, Ahmednagar and East Khándesh show decreases of 558 lbs. or 6·2 per cent., 552 lbs. or 5·3 per cent., 549 lbs. or 6·4 per cent. and 500 lbs. or 5·2 per cent., respectively, whereas in Bombay and in the Sátára district, the sales increased by 296 and 146 lbs., respectively. The decrease of consumption in Poona and Ahmednagar is due to the condition of scarcity which prevailed during the year and the consequent emigration of the people to other parts of the Presidency. In Sholápur the falling off is said to be due to (1) the very unfavourable season, (2) the fact that the higher selling rates at British shops in the Pandharpur táluka drove some of their customers to the adjoining State of Maindargi where the selling rate was lower, and (3) the fact that the Pandharpur fair in November was restricted to three days only instead of five as usual and that the July fair, which is even more important than the other, was not held at all owing to the prevalence of cholera. In East Khándesh consumption diminished mainly as the result of a poor season and the consequent increase in the prices of food-stuffs, but partly perhaps by reason of the substitution of Bengal for Málwa opium. The variations in the other districts are too small to call for remarks. Quantities sold in British districts.

48. The revenue from license fees for the retail vend of opium amounted to Rs. 2,53,155 against Rs. 2,94,661 in the previous year (column 22 of the Imperial Form No. 1), a decrease of Rs. 41,506 or 14·08 per cent. This decrease is for the most part due to the introduction during the year under report of a new system for the disposal of shops in the separate shop districts. In 1911-12 the shops were sold under a system of restricted auction, but during the year 1912-13 they were disposed of according to the fixed fee system, which is similar to that prescribed for country spirit shops. The actual realizations on account of fees in all these districts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,04,851 as compared with Rs. 2,36,780, a decrease of Rs. 31,929. The most noticeable decreases are in the cases of Sholápur (Rs. 16,320 or 31·3 per cent.), Bombay (Rs. 13,381 or 27·8 per cent.), Poona (Rs. 4,935 or 10·4 per cent.), Thána (Rs. 779 or 26·3 per cent.) and Bijápur (Rs. 740 or 39·2 per cent). In fixing the fees for shops in Bombay, shops were divided into five classes and fees were assessed according to the previous year's sales, as shown below:— License fees and result of the separate shop system.

| | License fee per lb. Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Sales up to 300 lbs. ... ... | ... 2 2 0 |
| 301 to 600 lbs. ... ... | ... 2 10 0 |
| 601 to 1,000 lbs. ... ... | ... 3 4 0 |
| 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. ... ... | ... 3 6 0 |
| 2,000 and upwards ... ... | ... 3 8 0 |

This method of assessment was found satisfactory, but the total amount offered for shops under it fell considerably as compared with the aggregate bids under the restricted auction system of 1911-12. The decrease in the case of Sholápur is heavy, but this was to be expected, as at the auction sales for 1911-12, though an estimate of the approximate value of each shop had been framed on the prescribed lines, no effort was apparently made to restrict the bidding to the estimated values, in consequence of which the bids in the majority of cases were speculative ones and far in excess of the real shop values. To explain the situation by means of figures, it was found that whereas when the shops were first disposed of singly in 1911, their total approximate value, as fixed by the Assistant Collector of Excise, was Rs. 32,817, at the auctions they fetched Rs. 52,020 as license fees. At the auctions of these shops for the year under report an effort was made to dispose of the licenses at fees nearer to their estimated values and this resulted in the decrease noticed above. In Poona the falling off is due to the fact that in calculating the maximum fees for the year 1911-12 an anticipated increase of 10 per cent. in the sales was taken into account on the introduction of the separate shop system into the Poona district. The increase was, however, not realised; there was, on the contrary, a falling off in the sales, and the fees for 1912-13 having as usual been based on the sales for 1911-12, the inevitable result was a decrease in the license fees for the year under report. In Thána the decrease is reported to have been caused by a lack of competition. Opium is not largely consumed in this district and the auctions do not, therefore, attract many bidders. In Bijápur, the licenses for 1911-12 were disposed of by auction, whereas for the year under report the bidding was confined as far as possible to the shop values fixed which, as in the case of Sholápur, resulted in a decrease in the amount realised. There was a small increase in the license fees in the case of Násik and Sátára which is attributed to the assessment of the fees on the previous year's sales. The fluctuations in the remaining districts call for no special comment.

Number of retail opium shops and licenses to medical practitioners.

49. The total number of opium shops during the year under report was 786 (Imperial Form No. 3, column 25) against 789 in the previous year. The number of licenses held by medical practitioners, druggists and chemists for the possession and sale of opium and certain preparations thereof for medical purposes rose to 942 against 847 in 1911-12. This increase is due to the issue of additional licenses in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Kaira and Sholápur. Licenses of this class are not renewed every year, but remain in force until recalled or cancelled for breach of conditions or by reason of the death of the licensees.

Native States. Quantities supplied.

50. It will be seen from Appendix J that the total quantity of opium supplied to the several Native States during 1912-13 was 61,589 lbs. against 65,668 lbs. in the previous year. Of this quantity 50,474 lbs. were duty paid and 11,115 lbs. duty free against 53,418 lbs. and 12,250 lbs., respectively, in 1911-12.

Opium transactions of principal Native States in Gujarát and of other petty States in the Presidency.

51. Appendix L shows in detail the accounts of the opium transactions of the Native States in the Presidency. Information regarding the quantity sold is furnished in the accounts rendered by the Durbárs as reproduced in column 11 of the Appendix. The total licit sales of opium in the several Native States amounted in the year under report to 63,335 lbs. against 69,767 lbs. in the previous year. The decrease is due to a falling off in consumption in the Gujarát States, especially those in Káthiáwár and Mahi Kántha and Cutch, the defect being most marked in the States of the first named Agency (4,470 lbs.) which is reported to be chiefly due to the scarcity in the earlier half of the year under report and partly to the general dislike for Bengal opium. The decrease in Mahi Kántha also was due to the latter cause and to fewer

marriages having taken place. In the Cutch State, as in Káthiáwár, the reduced consumption resulted from the scarcity that prevailed in the earlier part of the year.

52. Detailed information regarding the area under poppy cultivation in the Baroda State and the disposal of opium produced therein is given in Appendix 4 of the Report on the Administration of the Imperial Opium Department in this Presidency for the year 1912-13 which is submitted to Government separately. The total licit sales in the Baroda State amounted to 25,705 lbs., as shown in the margin, against 26,774 lbs. in 1911-12. The Navsari and Baroda divisions show decreases of 228 lbs. and 1,384 lbs., respectively, which are attributed to the prevalence of famine in the early part of the year. The rate of licit consumption per head of population was, ·4 tola in Navsari and 1·2 tolas in Baroda, 1·4 tolas in Amreli and ·3 tola in Kadi against ·5, 1·3, ·9 and ·3 tola, respectively, in the previous year.

Baroda.

| | 1912-13. | 1911-12. |
|---|---|---|
| | Lbs. | Lbs. |
| Navsari ... | 2,205 | 2,433 |
| Baroda ... | 14,437 | 15,821 |
| Amreli ... | 4,164 | 3,631 |
| Kadi ... | 4,899 | 4,889 |
| Total ... | 25,705 | 26,774 |

53. The receipts for the year under report on account of excise opium (omitting the amount of Rs. 7,58,358 realised on account of the price cost of the drug as issued from Ghazipur which is handed over to the Government of the United Provinces) were Rs. 12,18,154 (Imperial Form No. 1, columns 21 to 23, 29 and 31). Adding to this Rs. 3,000 granted by the Government of India in consideration of confiscated opium sent to the Gházipur Opium Factory, the aggregate gross revenue amounted to Rs. 12,21,154 against Rs. 9,78,224 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 2,42,930 or 24·8 per cent. The increase in the receipts is due to (1) the cheaper rate paid by Government for the opium required for Government depôts and (2) the fact that issues of opium from Government depôts were larger during the year under report than in the previous year. The increase in issues is due principally to the change in the system of supply of opium required for home consumption. The farmers and Native States, who used to make their own purchases in the open market, are now taking their supply from the Government depôts. The figures of gross receipts include the amount (Rs. 44,151) subsequently refunded on account of duty or pass fee to the several Native States.

Excise Opium Revenue. Total realizations.

## CHAPTER VIII.—Financial Results.

54. The total realizations of the year under report, as shown in column 33 of Imperial Form No. 1, are contrasted in the following table with those of the previous four years :—

Revenue realizations from all sources.

| Head of Revenue. | Realizations in | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1908-1909. | 1909-1910. | 1910-1911. | 1911-1912. | 1912-1913. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Country spirit ... ... | 1,11,59,061 | 1,18,57,77 | 1,28,29,509 | 1,39,73,967 | 1,45,65,065 |
| 2. Toddy ... ... | 18,16,588 | 18,02,998 | 18,25,278 | 19,87,427 | 19,96,155 |
| 3. Imported foreign liquors and country liquors excised at tariff rates ... ... | 2,57,444 | 2,67,188 | 2,43,030 | 2,58,754 | 2,58,265 |
| 4. Intoxicating drugs ... | 5,89,530 | 6,59,160 | 7,99,337 | 7,20,711 | 7,45,998 |
| 5. Opium ... ... | 10,76,996 | 9,84,231 | 11,18,890 | 9,70,617 | 12,15,040 |
| 6. Miscellaneous ... ... | 99,406 | 1,01,896 | 95,294 | 93,306 | 84,441 |
| Total ... | 1,49,99,025 | 1,56,73,244 | 1,69,11,338 | 1,80,04,782 | 1,88,64,964 |

*N.B.*—The figures shown against item 1 is exclusive of the still-head duty on spirit issued from the Uran distilleries for transport to Sind which now takes place in bond.

It will be seen from the above table that during the year the total excise receipts of the Presidency proper amounted to Rs. 1,88,64,964, an increase of Rs. 8,60,182 or 4·8 per cent. over the receipts of the previous year and of Rs. 30,03,762 or 18·9 per cent. over the average realizations of the preceding

three years (1908-09 to 1910-11). The increase which is noticeable under the heads "Country spirit" and "Opium" is due to causes which have been explained in Chapters III and VII, respectively. The increase in the revenue realized from country liquor as compared with the receipts of the previous year comes to 4·2 per cent., which is less than half the corresponding increase reported last year. The increase in the revenue on account of toddy and foreign liquor is insignificant. The total realizations under the head "Excise" have risen by nearly 26 per cent. during the last five years, giving an average increase of about 5·2 per cent. per annum. Taking country spirit alone and examining the average figures for three quinquennial periods 1898-99 to 1902-03, 1903-04 to 1907-08 and 1908-09 to 1912-13, I find that between the first and second periods the revenue from this source rose by 38·0 per cent. and the consumption by 35·6 per cent. Between the second and third periods the revenue rose by 36·9 per cent. and the consumption by 4·8 per cent. only. The consumption per head of the population during the first period (taking the census figures of 1901) was 5·4 drams, that of the second period (taking the population at the average of the 1901 and 1911 censuses) was 7·1 drams, and that of the third period (taking the census figures of 1911) was 7·3 drams. During the last three years there has been a steady decrease in the total quantity of country spirit consumed, accompanied by a steady rise in revenue.

55. Appendix M shows the demands, collections, refunds, remissions and balances of excise revenue for the year in the several districts of the Presidency proper, and Appendix N explains the difference between the collections of excise revenue as shown in the Accountant General's books and those given in Appendix M. As observed in the report for 1911-12, absolute accuracy in the figures of demands and balances for the financial year used in this report is not possible because in all districts except Ratnágiri and Kánara (below-ghát) instalments of the tree-tax on toddy are paid according to the revenue year. The figures of collections are, however, correct.

**Expenditure.**

56. The expenditure of the A'bkári and Opium Departments is classed together under the Major head "Excise" and in general the same establishments perform preventive duties for both branches. No contributions from the opium farmers of the monopoly districts towards the charges on account of preventive establishments were recovered during the year under report as such recoveries have been abolished under the orders of Government since the introduction of the system of fixed license fees. The details of the expenditure debited to "Excise" in each district, according to the statements furnished to me monthly by the Accountant General, are given in Imperial Form No. II appended. The total expenditure, exclusive of refunds and drawbacks (Rs. 1,25,853), for the year was Rs. 9,00,934 against Rs. 9,19,666 in the previous year, the decrease, which amounts to 2·1 per cent., occurring principally under the head "Supplies and Services".

The expenditure shown is exclusive of compensation to (1) the Bombay Municipality for loss of revenue previously derived by it from shop licenses (Rs. 1,43,750), (2) Native States whose Abkári and Hemp Drugs rights have been leased or acquired (Rs. 2,62,700), and (3) the Chief of Pálanpur and the Tálukdárs in the Mahi Kántha and Rewa Kántha Agencies for loss of transit duties on opium (Rs. 45,865). The gross total expenditure, including refunds and drawbacks and these three items of compensation, amounted to Rs. 14,79,102. Subtracting this amount from the gross revenue (Rs. 1,88,64,964) it will be seen that the net excise revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,73,85,862 as against Rs. 1,64,81,460 in 1911-1912, an increase of about 5½ per cent. The proportion of expenditure (excluding refunds, drawbacks and compensation) to net revenue was slightly over 5 per cent. as against 5½ per cent. last year.

**Coercive processes for recovery of Excise revenue.**

Coercive processes for the recovery of arrears of Excise revenue were found necessary during the year under report in the districts of Ratnágiri, Kanara (below-ghát), Dhárwár, East Khándesh, Bijápur and Belgaum. Beyond the issue of notices no further steps had to be taken in the districts of Kánara (below-ghát), East Khándesh or Belgaum. In Ratnágiri there were 5 cases, in all of which the tapping licenses were temporarily suspended for some time on account of licensees' failure to pay instalments of the tree-tax due. In

Dhárwár as many as 60 notices had to be issued for the recovery of toddy revenue and one for the recovery of dues on account of hemp drugs. In all but 2 cases the arrears were paid up by the parties concerned on the issue of notices; while in one the amount was recovered by the sale of land owned by the licensee and in another by the attachment of the moveable property of the licensee's surety. In Bijápur notices of demand were issued in 13 cases—3 for the recovery of toddy shop license fees, 2 in respect of country liquor shop license fees and 8 for tree-tax and in all but one case the arrears were recovered without further action. In the remaining case the house of a toddy shop licensee had to be sold in order to recover the arrears. From the above facts, which have not hitherto been supplied in my annual administration report, it will be seen that the extent to which any coercive processes (beyond the service in a few cases of notice of demand) have been resorted to, for the realization of the departmental revenue of nearly 2 crores of rupees, is entirely insignificant.

## CHAPTER IX.—Offences against A'bkári and Opium Laws.

Offences against A'bkári Law. Total number of cases detected.

57. Appendix O shows the number of offences against the A'bkári law detected in each district during the year by Government establishments and by the staff employed for this purpose by the farmers of country spirit under the heads (1) offences relating to liquor and (2) offences relating to hemp drugs. The total number of cases detected was 2,795 as against 3,826 in the previous year and the percentage of convictions on cases tried was 96·4 compared with 95·5. Of the number of detected cases, 1,282 related to liquor and 1,513 to hemp drugs against 1,474 and 2,352 cases, respectively, in the previous year. Seven cases are shown as having been detected by the farmers' staff against 18 in the previous year.

Fluctuations in the number of cases detected under liquor.

58. Cases of illicit distillation and possession of implements for unauthorized manufacture decreased by 172, those of illicit importation and possession of liquor increased by 43, while those of other offences pertaining to liquor were less by 63. The districts showing marked decreases in the first class of cases are Thána (129) and Násik (49). The decrease in both these districts would seem to be due mainly, if not entirely, to the failure of the Mhowra crop of 1912, and does not in my opinion indicate lack of vigilance on the part of the Excise staff. This view is supported, so far as Thána is concerned, by the large increase in licit consumption which took place during the year under report. Consumption has decreased in the Násik District as a whole, but in the Peint and Kalwan tálukas there has been increased consumption, which is due probably to the substitution of licit for illicit liquor owing to the failure of the Mhowra crop. The districts in which excise offences of this class have increased are Kaira (44) and Ahmedabad (13). In Kaira it is unquestionable that the practice of illicit distillation is carried on to an extent unknown to any other district of the Presidency, and the increase in the number of cases detected and of persons convicted is satisfactory as pointing to greater activity on the part of the Excise staff. Some of the credit for the success of the Department in dealing with excise crime in this district is reported to be due to the Magistracy who would seem to have adopted a very desirable attitude of severity in dealing with excise offenders. The increase in Ahmedabad is also gratifying as it is especially noticeable in the Daskroi Táluka where illicit distillation is known to be rife owing to the high price of liquor at the local shops, the existence of facilities for illicit manufacture and the great disparity between the selling rates in British and Baroda territory, respectively, a matter to which further reference is made in paragraph 22. The districts showing marked increases in detected cases of illicit importation and possession are Poona (30), Surat (22), and Dhárwár (18), while in Násik there has been a decrease of 22, in Ahmedabad and Ratnágiri of 17 each and in Thána of 13. The noticeable falling off in the number of miscellaneous cases took place in Thána (88), Kánara (15) and Poona (15).

Fluctuations in the number of cases detected under intoxicating drugs.

There was a slight falling off in the number of cases connected with hemp drugs. The number of offences of illicit transport, possession and sale of intoxicating drugs decreased by 859, due almost entirely to the abnormally large falling off in cocaine cases in Bombay.

Fluctuations in the number of cases of drunkenness.

59. Appendix Q shows the number of cases under the heads (1) drunkenness occurring on licensed premises and elsewhere in which convictions have been recorded, (2) convictions of licensees for permitting drunkenness on their premises, and (3) licensees dealt with by the excise staff for permitting drunkenness in contravention of their license. The total number of cases detected was 5,032 as against 4,845 in the previous year. Of the total number of cases, 5,031 are classed under head (1), 4 being cases of drunkenness on licensed premises and 5,027 cases occurring elsewhere. There was only one case during the year in which a licensee was dealt with by the Excise Department for drunkenness being allowed on the premises. Excise officers have recently been directed under Government orders to pay greater attention to supervision over what takes place on licensed premises and the matter was one of those discussed at the departmental Conference which I have just held. I am inclined to think that there has been a tendency on the part of the inspecting officers to visit shops for the examination of stock, accounts, etc., at hours other than those when the most drinking takes place and as a consequence the officers have not themselves witnessed much of the drunkenness on licensed premises, which must undoubtedly be greater than would appear from our statistics. I propose shortly to issue instructions which should help to improve matters in this respect. In Bombay the number of cases of drunkenness occurring elsewhere than on licensed premises increased during the year under report by 610 or 24 per cent. This was due to the strict warning given to all the licensees against allowing drunkenness and rowdy behaviour in their shops. The result was that any person showing the slightest sign of intoxication was refused any more liquor and told to leave the premises when he fell into the hands of the Police and was prosecuted for being drunk and incapable or disorderly.

Offences against the Opium Act.

60. Appendix P shows the number of cases investigated under the Opium Act during the year under report. It will be seen that 144 such cases were brought to trial in British Districts and 87 in Native States against 125 and 28 cases, respectively, in the previous year. In over 95·7 per cent. of the cases convictions were obtained. This compares favourably with the corresponding proportion in 1911-12. Out of 400 lbs. of opium seized in these cases, 347 lbs. were taken in British Districts and 53 lbs. in Native States. Of the fines adjudged in these cases, Rs. 1,617 were recovered in British territory and Rs. 1,284 in Native States. There was no case of such importance as to call for special mention, but it may be noticed that in the Panch Mahâls District the quantity of opium seized was 326 lbs., as compared with 50 lbs. in the previous year. The two largest seizures of opium were made in this district, which is the only part of the Presidency in which opium smuggling on any considerable scale would seem to be prevalent, and were of 160 and 80 lbs., respectively. Their detection is reported to have resulted in the complete break-up of one gang of regular smugglers and in the partial dissolution of another.

General remarks.

61. As in the previous year there was again a considerable increase in the total excise revenue of the year under report. This occurred mainly under the heads " country spirits " and " opium ", but it is to be noticed that while the revenue under these two heads increased, the consumption of both country spirits and opium diminished. In the case of country spirit the reduction of consumption generally speaking was due to the lessening of the demand consequent on enhancement of the rates of still-head duty in several districts. The result on the whole gives cause for satisfaction. The conditions of the year were not such as to induce an abnormally large consumption of liquor, but the year was not a bad one from the financial point of view. The Department, in pursuance of the declared policy of Government, has again taken such active measures as seemed practicable to check consumption and several country liquor shops were closed during the year. A considerable amount of revenue which might easily have been realised under the auction system for the disposal of retail shops has been deliberately foregone in connection with the fixed licensed fee system which has this year been extended to all districts and by the adoption of which it is confidently expected that the condition of the retail traffic in liquor will be appreciably improved. As remarked last year, it will not be possible for some time to come to gauge accurately the effects of the

abolition of the auction system, but so far as they have been observed upto the present, they continue on the whole satisfactory. The hours of sale have not been further curtailed during the year, except in the case of Dhárwár and Gadag towns, but the good results of the action already taken in this direction have been maintained. The revenue from hemp drugs increased during the year owing to a slight rise in consumption. The revenue derived from raw toddy shows an insignificant increase, but there was a considerable rise in consumption, due, so far as can be ascertained, to the growing popularity of that beverage, particularly in Bombay City.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. O. QUIN,

Commissioner of Customs,

Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

# APPENDIX A.

*Country liquor supply prices.*

| District. | Name of the supply contractor. | Spirit whence supplied. | Spirit where delivered. | Sanctioned supply rates. 25° U. P. per gallon. | Sanctioned supply rates. 60° U. P. per gallon |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Ahmedabad ... | Messrs. Dalal, Vakil and Co. | Government Central distillery at Godhra in the Panch Maháls. | Ahmedabad bonded warehouse. | 0 14 3 | 0 7 0 |
| Kaira ... | | | Anand bonded warehouse. | 0 13 10 | 0 7 0 (40° U.P.) |
| Panch Maháls ... | | | | | 0 11 0 (60° U.P.) |
| | | | Godhra distillery ... | 0 12 0 | 0 7 0 |
| Broach ... | | | Broach bonded warehouse. | 0 14 0 | 0 7 0 |
| Surat ... | Messrs. Sorabji and Kavasji Dadabhoy Dubash. | Government Central distillery at Surat. | Surat distillery ... Bulsár bonded warehouse. Bárdoli bonded warehouse. | 0 13 0 | 0 7 0 |
| Dángs ... | Do. ... | Ahwa distillery ... | Ahwa distillery ... | 0 10 0 | 0 5 0 |
| *Thána.* | | | | | |
| Sálsette Táluka ... | Messrs. Ruttonsha Framjee and Bejonjee Maneckjee and Co. | Uran Distilleries (Mhowra spirit). | Thána bonded warehouse. | 0 12 0<br>7 1 8 (*a*) | 0 6 9<br>3 6 11 (Toddy spirit) (*a*). |
| Bassein do. ... | Messrs. Sorabji Hormasji Broacha and Co. | Dadar Distillery (Toddy spirit.) | Bassein bonded warehouse. | 0 12 2 | 0 6 9 |
| Máhim do. ... | | | Máhim bonded warehouse. | 6 5 8 (*b*) | 3 0 11 (Toddy spirit) (*b*). |
| *Kolába.* | | | | | |
| The whole of the district except Karjat and Panvel talukas. | Messrs. Hormusji Maneckji and Dorabji Dossabhoy Bhiwandiwalla and Co. | Uran Distilleries ... | Mahád bonded warehouse. Alibág do. ... Roha do. ... Pen do. ... Mangaon do. ... Nagothana do. ... | 0 12 6 | 0 6 10 |
| Poona ... | Messrs. Nowroji Padamji and Co. | Government Central distillery at Mundhwa, near Poona. | Mundhwa distillery. Ahmednagar bonded warehouse. Sátára bonded warehouse. Sholápur bonded warehouse. | 0 12 6 | 0 6 3 |
| Ahmednagar ... | | | | | |
| Sátára ... | | | | | |
| Sholápur ... | | | | | |
| Násik ... | Messrs. Sorabji and Kavasji Dadabhoy Dubash. | Government Central distillery at Dhulia in West Khándesh. | Násik bonded warehouse. Málegaon bonded warehouse. Dhulia distillery ... Nandurbár bonded warehouse. Dhulia distillery ... Jalgaon bonded warehouse. | 0 11 6 | 0 6 0 |
| West Khándesh ... | | | | | |
| East Khándesh ... | | | | | |
| Kánara (above-ghát) ... | Mr. Burjorji Manekji Patel. | Government Central distillery at Belgaum. | Yellápur bonded warehouse. Sirsi bonded warehouse. Belgaum distillery . | 0 13 6 | 0 8 0 |
| Belgaum ... | | | | | |
| Dhárwár ... | | Government Central distillery at Dhárwár. | Dhárwár distillery . Gadag bonded warehouse. Háveri bonded warehouse. | 0 13 6 | 0 8 0 |
| Bijápur ... | | | Bijápur bonded warehouse. | | |

(*a*) Applicable to Sálsette Táluka and Bassein Town.

(*b*) Applicable to Bassein Táluka excluding Bassein Town.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

## APPENDIX B.

*Number of Country liquor shops closed.*

| | District. | On recommendation of | | Want of bids. | Other reasons. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Local Committee. | Collector. | | | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 9 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Broach ... | 6 | 1 | 3 | ... | 10 |
| 5 | Surat ... | 2 | ... | (a)... | 1 | 3 |
| 6 | Thâna ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Bombay ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | Kolâba ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 |
| 9 | Ratnâgiri ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 10 | Kânara ... | ... | ... | (d)15 | ... | 15 |
| 11 | Dhârwâr ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 1 | ... | (b)... | ... | 1 |
| 13 | Bijâpur ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 |
| 14 | Sholâpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Sâtâra ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 16 | Poona ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Nâsik ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 19 | West Khândesh ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 20 | East Khândesh ... | ... | 3 | (c)... | ... | 3 |
| | Total. 1912-1913 ... | 9 | 33 | 23 | 2 | 67 |
| | Total. 1911-1912 ... | 9 | 28 | 28 | ... | 66 |

(a) 5 shops shown as closed for want of bid in 1911-12 were closed permanently.
(b) 2 Do. do. do.
(c) 2 Do. do. do.
(d) 10 and not 2 shops were closed for want of bid in 1911-12.

## APPENDIX C.

*Statement showing for each British district of the Bombay Presidency excluding Bombay City the consumption of country spirit in urban and rural areas during the year 1912-1913.*

| Serial No. | District. | District head-quarter towns and towns of 10,000 population or over. | | | | Rural areas (*i. e.* districts excluding columns 3 to 6). | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number. | Population. | Consumption in gallons L. P. | Consumption per head in drams L. P. | Population. | Consumption in gallons L. P. | Consumption per head in drams L. P. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | | Gallons. | Drams. | | Gallons. | Drams. |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 3 | 251,239 | 48,273 | 9·2 | 576,570 | 23,339 | 1·9 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 5 | 75,921 | 12,403 | 7·8 | 615,823 | 9,634 | ·7 |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... | 1 | 22,144 | 18,723 | 40·6 | 300,551 | 38,641 | 6·2 |
| 4 | Broach ... | 2 | 54,747 | 31,898 | 27·9 | 251,970 | 19,779 | 3·7 |
| 5 | Surat ... | 3 | 141,529 | 70,365 | 23·8 | 512,580 | 1,95,414 | 18·3 |
| 6 | Thâna ... | 5 | 80,850 | 71,018 | 42·2 | 801,459 | 2,62,312 | 48·0 |
| 7 | Kolâba ... | 1 | 3,467 | 3,533 | 48·9 | 590,699 | 1,37,629 | 11·7 |
| 8 | Ratnâgiri ... | 4 | 66,928 | 21,889 | 15·7 | 1,136,710 | 70,637 | 2·9 |
| 9 | Kânara ... | 2 | 28,502 | 8,044 | 13·5 | 402,046 | 38,556 | 4·6 |
| 10 | Dhârwâr ... | 4 | 133,089 | 64,720 | 23·3 | 892,916 | 42,291 | 2·3 |
| 11 | Belgaum ... | 3 | 67,251 | 38,351 | 27·4 | 876,569 | 36,429 | 2·0 |
| 12 | Bijâpur ... | 4 | 70,391 | 17,491 | 11·9 | 792,582 | 24,623 | 1·5 |
| 13 | Sholâpur ... | 3 | 107,992 | 34,084 | 14·9 | 660,338 | 9,142 | ·7 |
| 14 | Sâtâra ... | 2 | 29,489 | 18,020 | 30·0 | 1,051,789 | 21,116 | ·9 |
| 15 | Poona ... | 3 | 183,074 | 1,01,366 | 26·6 | 888,438 | 21,301 | 1·2 |
| 16 | Ahmednagar ... | 2 | 48,147 | 21,277 | 21·2 | 897,158 | 6,774 | ·4 |
| 17 | Nâsik ... | 3 | 69,280 | 33,836 | 23·5 | 835,759 | 77,719 | 4·5 |
| 18 | West Khândesh ... | 2 | 42,639 | 19,400 | 21·8 | 538,084 | 1,62,430 | 14·4 |
| 19 | East Khândesh ... | 8 | 122,380 | 41,734 | 16·4 | 912,506 | 1,49,917 | 7·7 |
| | Total ... | 60 | 1,599,059 | 6,76,425 | 20·3 | 13,534,547 | 13.47,683 | 4·8 |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkâri.

# APPENDIX D.

*Statement showing (1) the consumption of country spirit in proof gallons ; (2) the rate of consumption per head of A'bkári management ; (4) the actual realisations on account of still-head duty, license fees, etc.; (5) the proof gallon of spirit consumed in each British district of the Presidency during the year 1912-13*

| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | 8 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial No. | District. | Area. | Population. | (o) Consumption of country spirit in terms of proof. | | | | Minimum revenue guaranteed in monopoly districts, including Native States attached to them for A'bkári management. | Actual realisations. | | |
| | | | | 1912-13. | | Average of previous 5 years. | | | | | |
| | | | | Total. | Rate per head of population. | Total. | Rate per head of population. | | Still-head duty. | Deficiency. | Total. |
| | | Sq. m. | | Gallons. | Drams. | Gallons. | Drams. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... | 3,816 | 827,809 | 71,612 | 4·1 | 78,085 | 4·5 | ..... | 3,38,186<br>*16,060* | ... | 3,38,186<br>*16,060* |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... ... | 1,595 | 691,744 | 22,037 | 1·5 | 18,057 | 1·3 | ..... | 61,955<br>*8,312* | ... | 61,955<br>*8,312* |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... ... | 1,606 | 322,695 | 57,364 | 8·5 | 58,627 | 8·7 | (*l*) 30,000 | 1,16,678<br>*53,101* | ... | 1,16,678<br>*53,101* |
| 4 | Broach ... ... ... | 1,467 | 306,717 | 51,677 | 8·09 | 69,567 | 10·8 | ..... | 2,56,288 | ... | 2,56,288 |
| 5 | Surat ... ... ... | 1,653 | 654,109 | 265,779 | 19·5 | 285,031 | 20·7 | ..... | 10,30,502<br>*26,457* | ... | 10,30,502<br>*26,457* |
| 6 | Thána ... ... ... | 3,573 | 882,309 | 333,330 | 17·6 | 330,554 | 17·10 | ..... | 14,88,188<br>*43,911* | ... | 14,88,188<br>*43,911* |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... ... | 22 | 979,445 | 434,842 | 21·3 | 510,252 | 25·0 | ..... | 31,88,670 | ... | 31,88,670 |
| 8 | Kolába ... ... ... | 2,131 | 594,166 | 141,162 | 11·4 | 131,872 | 10·7 | ..... | 6,24,184<br>*17,913* | ... | 6,24,184<br>*17,913* |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... ... ... | 3,998 | 1,203,638 | 92,526 | 3·7 | 97,973 | 3·9 | (*m*) 95,093 | 1,95,564 | ... | 1,95,564 |
| 10 | Kánara ... Below-ghát | 1,306 | 430,548 | 25,814 | 5·2 | 21,848 | 4·7 | (*n*) 17,917 | 32,690 | ... | 32,690 |
| | Kánara ... Above-ghát | 2,639 | | 20,786 | | 20,841 | | ..... | 1,28,239 | ... | 1,28,239 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... ... ... | 4,602 | 1,026,005 | 107,911 | 5·0 | 88,822 | 4·2 | ..... | 6,51,095<br>*48,393* | ... | 6,51,095<br>*48,393* |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... ... | 4,649 | 943,820 | 74,780 | 3·8 | 54,259 | 2·8 | ..... | 4,55,222<br>*81,702* | ... | 4,55,222<br>*81,702* |
| 13 | Bijápur ... ... ... | 5,669 | 862,973 | 42,114 | 2·3 | 28,793 | 1·6 | ..... | 2,60,604<br>*6,664* | ... | 2,60,604<br>*6,664* |
| 14 | Sholápur ... ... ... | 4,541 | 768,330 | 43,226 | 2·7 | 38,094 | 2·4 | ..... | 2,65,565<br>*15,390* | ... | 2,65,565<br>*15,390* |
| 15 | Sátára ... ... ... | 4,825 | 1,081,278 | 39,136 | 1·7 | 33,285 | 1·5 | ..... | 2,39,924<br>*53,910* | ... | 2,39,924<br>*53,910* |
| 16 | Poona ... ... ... | 5,349 | 1,071,512 | 122,667 | 5·5 | 125,502 | 5·6 | ..... | 8,41,725<br>*17,930* | ... | 8,41,725<br>*17,930* |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... | 6,586 | 945,305 | 28,051 | 1·4 | 28,810 | 1·5 | ..... | 1,70,994 | ... | 1,70,994 |
| 18 | Násik ... ... ... | 5,850 | 905,039 | 111,555 | 5·9 | 106,019 | 5·6 | ..... | 5,33,446 | ... | 5,33,446 |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... ... | 10,041 | 580,723 | 181,830 | 15·03 | 181,585 | 15·0 | ..... | 6,77,816<br>*86,892* | ... | 6,77,816<br>*86,892* |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... ... | | 1,034,886 | 191,651 | 8·9 | 185,605 | 8·6 | ..... | 9,23,201 | ... | 9,23,201 |
| | Total for Districts ... | 75,918 | 16,113,051 | 2,458,950 | 7·3 | 2,492,881 | 7·4 | 1,43,010 | 1,24,80,736<br>*4,76,615* | ... | 1,24,80,736<br>*4,76,615* |

(*l*) Guarantee for Sankheda Mewás, which is attached to the Panch Mahálś for A'bkári management.

| 9 | | | 10 | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other receipts on account of country spirit (including out-stills, distilling fees and miscellaneous). | | | Total realisations. | | Maximum selling prices per gallon. | | |
| | | | | | Mhowra or Molasses Spirit. | | |
| License fees. | Other receipts. | Total. | 1912-13. | Average of previous 5 years. | 25° U.P. | 60° U.P. | 40° U.P. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| | | | | | 5 4 (*a*) | 2 10 (*a*) | |
| 30,395 | 172 | 30,567 | 3,68,753 | 3,68,954 | 3 0 (*a-1*) | 1 8 (*a-1*) | ... |
| *50* | | *50* | *16,110* | *874* | 4 8 (*a-2*) | 2 4 (*a-2*) | |
| | | | | | 3 12 (*a-3*) | ..... | 2 4 (*a-3*) |
| | | | | | 2 4 (*a-4*) | 1 2 (*a-4*) | (45° *u. p.*) |
| | | | | | 3 12 (*b*) | 1 14 (*b*) | |
| 5,934 | 214 | 6,148 | 68,103 | 56,786 | | | 2 4 (*b-2*) |
| *566* | | *566* | *8,878* | *6,269* | | | 30 (*b-3*) |
| | | | | | 3 0 (*b-1*) | 1 8 (*b-1*) | |
| 20,380 | 155 | 20,535 | 1,37,213 | 98,532 | 3 0 (*c*) | 1 8 (*c*) | ... |
| | | | *53,101* | *45,785* | | | |
| 46,885 | 360 | 47,245 | 3,03,533 | 3,32,859 | 5 4 (*d*) | 2 10 (*d*) | ... |
| | | | | | 5 4 (*e*) | 2 10 (*e*) | |
| | | | | | 4 8 (*e-1*) | 2 10 (*e-1*) | |
| | | | | | 4 8 (*e-2*) | 2 4 (*e-2*) | |
| 1,42,303 | 200 | 1,42,503 | 11,73,005 | 10,79,372 | 3 12 (*e-3*) | 2 4 (*e-3*) | ... |
| *2,825* | | *2,825* | *29,262* | *14,080* | 3 12 (*e-4*) | 1 14 (*e-4*) | |
| | | | | | 3 0 (*e-5*) | 1 8 (*e-5*) | |
| | | | | | 5 4 (*f*) | 3 0 (*f*) | |
| 1,21,503 | ... | 1,21,503 | 16,09,691 | 13,26,240 | 4 8 (*f-1*) | 2 10 (*f-1*) | ... |
| | | | *43,911* | *35,131* | 3 12 (*f-2*) | 2 4 (*f-2*) | |
| 5,84,366 | 651 | 5,85,017 | 37,73,687 | 33,58,267 | ..... | ..... | ... |
| 32,318 | ... | 32,318 | 6,56,502 | 5,26,833 | 4 8 | 2 10 | ... |
| *115* | | *115* | *18,028* | *14,681* | | | |
| ... | 4,287 | 4,287 | 1,99,851 | 1,48,717 | 3 12 | 1 14 | ... |
| ... | 504 | 504 | 33,194 | 25,203 | 3 0 | ..... | 2 4 |
| 7,153 | 77 | 7,230 | 1,35,469 | 1,03,077 | 6 0 | 3 0 | ... |
| 55,785 | 1,068 | 56,853 | 7,07,948 | 4,85,487 | 6 0 (*g*) | 3 0 (*g*) | ... |
| *2,550* | | *2,550* | *50,943* | *37,657* | | | |
| 34,841 | 960 | 35,801 | 4,91,023 | 3,38,471 | 6 0 | 3 0 | ... |
| *3,016* | | *3,016* | *84,718* | *62,908* | | | |
| 16,760 | 163 | 16,923 | 2,77,527 | 1,45,625 | 6 0 | 3 0 | ... |
| *209* | | *209* | *6,873* | *3,735* | | | |
| 34,675 | ... | 34,675 | 3,00,240 | 2,17,321 | 6 0 (*h*) | 3 0 (*h*) | ... |
| *1,075* | | *1,075* | *16,465* | *11,298* | | | |
| 20,129 | 50 | 20,179 | 2,60,103 | 1,90,682 | 6 0 | 3 0 | ... |
| *3,500* | | *3,500* | *57,410* | *40,255* | | | |
| 75,985 | 90 | 76,075 | 9,17,800 | 8,78,373 | 6 12 (*i*) | 3 0 (*i*) | |
| *870* | | *870* | *18,800* | *14,977* | 6 0 (*i-1*) | 3 0 (*i-1*) | ... |
| 17,847 | 384 | 18,231 | 1,89,225 | 1,69,583 | 6 0 | 3 0 | ... |
| | | | | | 6 0 (*j*) | 3 0 (*j*) | |
| | | | | | 4 8 (*j-1*) | 2 4 (*j-1*) | |
| 61,424 | 209 | 61,633 | 5,95,079 | 4,59,744 | 3 0 (*j-2*) | 1 14 (*j-2*) | ... |
| | | | | | 5 4 (*j-3*) | 2 10 (*j-3*) | |
| 90,979 | 8,970 | 99,949 | 7,77,765 | 6,44,279 | 5 4 (*k*) | 2 10 (*k*) | |
| *5,800* | | *5,800* | *93,692* | *59,835* | 3 0 (*k-1*) | 1 14 (*k-1*) | ... |
| 1,67,725 | 237 | 1,67,962 | 10,91,163 | 8,87,41[illegible] | 5 4 | 2 10 | |
| 15,67,387 | 18,751 | 15,86,138 | 1,40,66,874 | 1,18,17,[illegible]53 | ... | ... | ... |
| *21,576* | | *21,576* | *4,98,191* | *3,[illegible]* | ..... | ..... | |

| Maximum selling prices per gallon. | | | Incidence per 1912-13. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toddy Spirit. | | | Still-head duty. | License fees. | Other receipts. | Total. |
| 25° U.P. | 60° U.P. | 40° U.P. | | | | |
| Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 4 11 7 | 0 6 9 | ..... | 5 2 4 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 2 12 3 | 0 4 4 | 0 0 2 | 3 0 9 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 2 0 7 | 0 5 8 | 0 0 1 | 2 6 4 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 4 15 4 | 0 14 6 | 0 0 2 | 5 14 0 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 3 14 0 | 0 8 7 | ..... | 4 6 7 |
| 7 8 (*f-3*)<br>6 12 (*f-4*) | 3 12 (*f-3*)<br>3 6 (*f-4*) | ... | 4 7 5 | 0 5 10 | ..... | 4 13 3 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 7 5 4 | 1 5 6 | ..... | 8 10 10 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 4 6 9 | 0 3 8 | ..... | 4 10 5 |
| 4 8 | 2 4 | ... | 2 1 10 | ... | 0 0 9 | 2 2 7 |
| 3 12 | ..... | 2 12 0 | 1 4 3 | ... | 0 0 4 | 1 4 7 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 2 8 | 0 5 6 | 0 0 1 | 6 8 3 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 1 4 | 0 8 4 | 0 0 4 | 6 10 0 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 1 5 | 0 7 5 | 0 0 2 | 6 9 0 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 3 0 | 0 6 4 | 0 0 1 | 6 9 5 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 2 3 | 0 12 10 | ..... | 6 15 1 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 2 1 | 0 8 3 | ..... | 6 10 4 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 13 9 | 0 9 11 | ..... | 7 7 8 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 6 1 6 | 0 10 2 | 0 0 3 | 6 11 11 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 4 12 6 | 0 8 10 | ..... | 5 5 4 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 3 11 8 | 0 8 0 | 0 0 9 | 4 4 5 |
| | | | 4 13 1 | 0 14 0 | ..... | 5 11 1 |
| ..... | ..... | ... | 5 1 3 | 0 10 2 | 0 0 1 | 5 11 6 |

(*m*) Including drawback on account of tree-tax is Rs. 1,30,000.
(*n*) Including drawback on account of tree-tax is Rs. 30,000.
(*o*) The figures of consumption shown in this Appendix D indicate actual sales by shopkeepers, while Imperial Form No. 4 gives issues from distilleries.

D.

*population; (3) the minimum revenue guaranteed in monopoly districts, including Native States attached to them for maximum selling prices per gallon for Mhowra and Toddy spirit; and (6) the incidence of duty, fees, etc., per and also similar information for important towns or areas of such districts for the same period.*

| 13 | | | | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| proof gallon of | | | | |
| Average of previous 5 years. | | | | Remarks. |
| Still-head duty. | License fees. | Other receipts. | Total. | |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 3 10 8 | 0 2 4 | 0 1 0 | 3 14 0 | (*a*) Ahmedabad City, Cantonment and 10 miles round. |
| | | | | (*a-1*) Parántij Táluka, including Modása Mahál (except Deroli, Amodra and Indran villages) and Rakhial village in the Mahi Kántha Agency. |
| | | | | (*a-2*) Rest of the district. |
| | | | | (*a-3*) Deesa Cantonment. |
| 2 14 1 | 0 2 4 | ... | 3 0 5 | (*a-4*) All the States and Tálukas under the Mahi Kántha Political Agency except Idár, Dánta and Pol and those mentioned under (*a-1*), (*b*) and (*b-1*), |
| 1 1 3 | 0 2 2 | 0 0 1 | 1 3 6 | (*b*) Mátar, Mehmadabad, A'nand, Nadiád and Borsad Tálukas, Dákor Town, Bhadarwa, Umetha and Dodka Mewás States in Rewa Kántha, Ghodasar Táluka including Haldarwas village and the Bávisi village of Barmuwada in the Mahi Kántha Agency. |
| 3 12 11 | 0 3 11 | ... | 4 0 10 | (*b-1*) Thásra Táluka (excluding Dákor Town), Kapadvanj Táluka, Deroli, Amodra and Indran villages of Modása Mahál of Ahmedabad District, the Bávisi village of Mahisa in the Mahi Kántha Agency, Khadal Táluka and Pandu Mewás. |
| | | | | (*b-2*) Kapadvanj Táluka. |
| 2 14 1 | 0 2 10 | ... | 3 0 11 | (*b-3*) Mátar and Anand Tálukas. |
| | | | | (*c*) Whole of the district and Sankheda Mewás. |
| | | | | (*d*) Whole of the district. |
| 3 6 9 | 0 0 4 | ... | 3 7 1 | (*e*) Surat City and 5 miles round. |
| | | | | (*e-1*) Chorási and Olpád Tálukas beyond 5 miles from Surat City and western part of Bulsár Táluka. |
| | | | | (*e-2*) Jalálpur Táluka and western part of Bárdoli, Mándvi and Chikhli Tálukas. |
| 4 7 9 | 1 3 9 | ... | 5 11 6 | (*e-3*) Párdi Táluka and eastern part of Bulsár and Máudvi Tálukas. |
| | | | | (*e-4*) The eastern part of Bárdoli and Chikhli Tálukas. |
| 3 8 10 | ... | ... | 3 8 10 | (*e-5*) The Dángs. |
| | | | | (*f*) Sálsette Táluka and Bassein Town. |
| 1 1 3 | ... | 0 0 10 | 1 2 1 | (*f-1*) Rest of Bassein Táluka and rest of the district except Umbergaon Petha. |
| | | | | (*f-2*) Umbergaon Petha. |
| 0 13 11 | ... | 0 0 5 | 0 14 4 | (*f-3*) Sálsette Táluka and Bassein Town. |
| | | | | (*f-4*) Rest of the Bassein Táluka. |
| 4 3 10 | 0 2 7 | ... | 4 6 5 | (*g*) Whole of the district. |
| 4 11 4 | 0 2 8 | 0 0 3 | 4 14 3 | |
| 5 3 10 | 0 14 6 | 0 0 3 | 6 2 7 | (*h*) Whole of the district. |
| 4 7 1 | 0 3 7 | 0 0 1 | 4 10 9 | |
| | | | | (*i*) Poona City, Cantonment and 10 miles round. |
| 4 10 7 | 0 3 10 | ... | 4 14 5 | (*i-1*) Rest of the district. |
| 4 12 1 | 0 13 4 | 0 0 1 | 5 9 6 | (*j*) Násik City. |
| | | | | (*j-1*) Báglán and Kalvan Tálukas. |
| | | | | (*j-2*) Peint Táluka. |
| 5 6 11 | 1 3 2 | 0 0 3 | 6 10 4 | (*j-3*) Rest of the district. |
| 4 5 5 | 0 14 8 | 0 0 1 | 5 4 2 | |
| | | | | (*k*) Whole of the district except Navápur Petha. |
| 3 6 4 | 0 4 1 | ... | 3 10 5 | (*k-1*) Navápur Petha. |
| 2 14 0 | 0 3 4 | 0 0 4 | 3 1 8 | |
| 3 9 5 | 0 6 5 | 0 0 2 | 4 0 0 | |

*Note.*—Figures in italics in columns 8, 9, and 10 are for the Native States attached to British Districts for Abkári management.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

*Memorandum of Country Spirit Consumption, etc., in certain large towns.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Consumption of Country spirit in terms of proof. | | | | | | Total realisations. | |
| Serial No. | Towns. | Population | 1912-1913. | | Average of previous 5 years. | | Actual realisations still-head duty (*a*). | License fees (*b*). | 1912-13. | Average of previous 5 years. |
| | | | Total gallons. | Rate per head of population | Total gallons. | Rate per head of population | | | | |
| | | | | Drams. | | Drams. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Ahmedábad City and Cantonment ... | 216,777 | 45,736 | 10·1 | 49,232 | 10·9 | 2,38,679 | 21,656 | 2,60,335 | 2,[illegible]9 |
| 2 | Broach City ... ... ... ... | 43,403 | 27,548 | 80·5 | 28,058 | 31·0 | 1,27,701 | 28,125 | 1,55,826 | 1,21,714 |
| 3 | Surat City ... ... ... ... | 114,868 | 51,170 | 21·4 | 54,978 | 22·9 | 2,55,647 | 35,850 | 2,91,497 | 2,37,335 |
| 4 | Thána Town | 15,591 | 17,095 | 52·6 | 16,260 | 50·1 | 89,045 | 14,584 | 1,03,629 | 76,815 |
| 5 | Bándra do. *Thána District* ... | 24,286 | 23,696 | 46·8 | 23,237 | 45·9 | 1,21,441 | 10,347 | 1,31,788 | 1,07,312 |
| 6 | Coorla do. | 15,081 | 9,788 | 31·2 | 8,569 | 27·3 | 50,945 | 4,214 | 55,159 | 40,[illegible]7 |
| 7 | Bassein do. | 9,598 | 10,385 | 51·9 | 10,783 | 53·7 | 52,799 | 10,108 | 62,.07 | 48,271 |
| 8 | Panvel Town *Kolába District* ... | 6,757 | 8,153 | 57·9 | 7,189 | 51·1 | 35,331 | ..... | 35,331 | 3[illegible]983 |
| 9 | Alibág do. | 8,467 | 3,533 | 46·0 | 3,419 | 47·3 | 16,194 | 592 | 15,786 | 14,[illegible]80 |
| 10 | Dhárwár City ... ... ... ... | 30,289 | 10,022 | 15·8 | 10,900 | 17·2 | 60,133 | 6,720 | 66,853 | 51,6[illegible]6 |
| 11 | Belgaum City and Cantonment ... ... | 42,623 | 33,914 | 38·2 | 26,273 | 29·6 | 2,03,453 | 19,345 | 2,22,797 | (*c*) 1,61,121 |
| 12 | Sholápur City, Cantonment and places within ten miles round. | (*f*)105,575 | 25,714 | 11·7 | 22,287 | 10·1 | 1,54,252 | 18,050 | 1,72,3[illegible]2 | 1,18,037 |
| 13 | Sátára City and Cantonment ... ... | 19,145 | 10,744 | 26·9 | 9,926 | 24·8 | 64,462 | 7,195 | 71,657 | (*c*) [illegible]4,575 |
| 14 | Poona City and Cantonment ... ... | 153,856 | 91,613 | 27·7 | 98,323 | 29·7 | 6,41,293 | 64,940 | 7,06,233 | (*c*) 6,91,545 |
| 15 | Ahmednagar City and Cantonment ... | 42,940 | 19,687 | 22·0 | 21,758 | 24·3 | 1,18,125 | 15,2[illegible]6 | 1,33 411 | (*c*) 1,20,772 |
| 16 | Násik City ... ... ... ... *West Khándesh.* | 33,463 | 10,907 | 12·7 | 13,204 | 18·9 | 65,572 | 4,540 | 70,112 | (*c*) [illegible]8,906 |
| 17 | Dhulia Town ... ... ... ... *East Khándesh.* | 30,809 | 12,149 | 18·9 | 12,398 | 19·3 | 58,301 | 9,350 | 67,651 | 49,600 |
| 18 | Jalgaon Town ... ... ... ... | 17,867 | 7,241 | 19·5 | 6,680 | 18·0 | 34,787 | 7,540 | 42,327 | 27,213 |
| 19 | Bhusával do. ... ... ... ... | 18,312 | 12,390 | 32·5 | 12,569 | 32·8 | 59,008 | 10,900 | 70,708 | 51,519 |
| | Total for Towns ... | 951,750 | 431,485 | 21·8 | 436,060 | 22·0 | 24,37,097 | 2,69,242 | 27,2[illegible],339 | 22,[illegible],351 |

| 1 | 2 | 9 | | 10 | | | 11 | | | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Maximum selling prices of Mhowra or Molasses spirit per gallon. | | Incidence per proof gallon of | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1912-13. | | | Average of previous 5 years. | | | |
| Serial No. | Towns. | 25° U. P. | 60° U. P. | Still-head duty. | License fees. | Total. | Still-head duty. | License fees. | Total. | Remarks. |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad City and Cantonment | 5 4 0 | 2 10 0 | 5 0 0 | 0 7 7 | 5 7 7 | 4 6 2 | ... | 4 6 2 | |
| 2 | Broach City ... ... ... | 5 4 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 10 2 | 1 0 4 | 5 10 6 | 4 5 3 | ... | 4 5 3 | (*a*) Figures in this column represent duty on liquor actually consumed. |
| 3 | Surat City ... ... ... | 5 4 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 15 11 | 0 11 3 | 5 11 2 | 4 5 1 | ... | 4 5 1 | |
| 4 | Thána Town | 5 4 0 | 3 0 0 | 5 3 4 | 1 13 8 | 6 1 0 | 4 11 7 | ... | 4 11 7 | (*b*) Figures in this column represent fees actually bid for shops at auction. |
| 5 | Bándra do. *Thána District* . | 7 8 0 (*d*) | 3 12 0 (*d*) | 5 1 11 | 0 7 0 | 5 8 11 | 4 9 10 | ... | 4 9 10 | |
| 6 | Coorla do. | ... | | 5 3 3 | 0 6 11 | 5 10 2 | 4 11 5 | ... | 4 11 5 | |
| 7 | Bassein do. | | | 5 1 4 | 0 15 7 | 6 0 11 | 4 7 11 | ... | 4 7 11 | (*c*) Inclusive of license fees. |
| 8 | Panvel Town *Kolába District.* | 4 8 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 5 4 | ... | 4 5 4 | 4 4 11 | ... | 4 4 11 | (*d*) This is rate of maximum selling price on toddy spirit. |
| 9 | Alibág do. | | | 4 4 10 | 0 2 8 | 4 7 6 | 4 4 8 | ... | 4 4 8 | |
| 10 | Dhárwár City ... ... ... | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 10 9 | 6 10 9 | 4 11 9 | ... | 4 11 9 | (*f*) According to the Census of 1901. |
| 11 | Belgaum City and Cantonment . | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 9 2 | 6 9 2 | 5 6 11 | 0 11 1 | 6 2 0 | |
| 12 | Sholápur City, Cantonment and places within ten miles round. | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 11 3 | 6 11 3 | 5 4 8 | ... | 5 4 8 | |
| 13 | Sátára City and Cantonment ... | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 10 9 | 6 10 9 | 4 15 0 | 0 8 11 | 5 7 11 | |
| 14 | Poona City and Cantonment .. | 6 12 0 | 3 6 0 | 7 0 0 | 0 11 4 | 7 11 4 | 5 11 9 | 1 4 9 | 7 0 6 | |
| 15 | Ahmednagar City and Cantonment. | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 12 5 | 6 12 5 | 4 14 11 | 0 14 2 | 5 13 1 | |
| 16 | Násik City ... ... ... *West Khándesh.* | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 6 8 | 6 6 8 | 4 7 5 | ... | 4 7 5 | |
| 17 | Dhulia Town ... ... ... *East Khándesh.* | 5 4 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 12 9 | 0 12 4 | 5 9 1 | 4 0 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | |
| 18 | Jalgaon Town ... ... ... | 5 4 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 12 10 | 1 0 8 | 5 13 6 | 4 1 1 | ... | 4 1 1 | |
| 19 | Bhusával do. ... ... ... | 5 4 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 13 4 | 0 13 11 | 5 11 3 | 4 1 7 | ... | 4 1 7 | |
| | Average .. | ... | ... | 5 10 4 | ... | ... | 4 13 7 | ... | ... | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

# APPENDIX E.

## APPENDIX

*Statement showing (1) the rates of tree-tax ; (2) the maximum selling prices per gallon of toddy sold (a) at booths and sale at shops and (d) for hawking ; (4) the number of trees licensed to be tapped for raw toddy ; British District of the Presidency*

1912-13.

| Serial No. | District. | Tree-tax rates on | | Maximum selling price per gallon of toddy | | Number of licenses issued for | | | | | Number of trees | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cocoanut and Brab. | Date and Wild Palm. | At Booths. | At Shops. | Domestic consumption. | Tree-foot-booths. | Toddy shops. | Hawking. | Total. | Cocoanut. | Brab. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Ahmedabad | Rs. a. p. 5 0 0 | Rs. a. p. 2 0 0 | Rs. a. p. 0 9 0 | Rs. a. p. 0 9 0 | ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Kaira | (a) 0 8 0 | (a) 0 8 0 | ..... | ..... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls | ..... | 0 4 0 | ..... | ..... | 6,245 | 4 | ... | ... | 6,249 | ... | 9,910 |
| 4 | Broach | 5 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 7 | 50 | 8 | ... | 65 | ... | 1,150 |
| 5 | Surat | (b) 7 0 0<br>(c) 5 8 0<br>(d) 6 0 0<br>(e) 5 0 0<br>(f) 4 8 0<br>(g) 1 12 0<br>(h) 1 0 0<br>(i) 3 0 0<br>(j) 6 0 0<br>.....<br>.....<br>..... | (b) 4 0 0<br>(c) 2 8 0<br>(d) 3 0 0<br>(e) 2 0 0<br>(f) 1 8 0<br>(g) 1 0 0<br>(h) 0 4 0<br>(i) 1 0 0<br>(j) 2 0 0<br>(j-1) 1 0 0<br>(k) 1 4 0<br>(k-1) 1 8 0 | (b) 0 3 0<br>(c) 0 3 0<br>(d) 0 3 0<br>(e) 0 3 0<br>(f) 0 3 0<br>(g) 0 3 0<br>(h) 0 1 6<br>(i) 0 3 0<br>.....<br>.....<br>.....<br>..... | (b) 0 4 6<br>(c) 0 4 6<br>(d) 0 4 6<br>(e) 0 4 0<br>(f) 0 4 0<br>(g) 0 4 0<br>(h) 0 2 0<br>(i) 0 4 0<br>.....<br>.....<br>.....<br>..... | 10,030 | 273 | 207 | ... | 10,510 | 50 | 1,562 |
| 6 | Thâna | (l) 12 0 0<br>(m) 10 0 0<br>(n) 7 8 0<br>(o) 5 0 0<br>(p) 9 0 0 | 6 0 0<br>5 0 0<br>3 0 0<br>2 0 0<br>3 0 0 | 0 3 0<br>0 2 0<br>0 3 0 | 0 4 0<br>0 3 0<br>0 4 0 | 12 | 575 | 176 | 5 | 768 | 406 | 7,633 |
| 7 | Bombay | 12 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 0 9 0 | ..... | 1 | 110 | 90 | 80 | 281 | ... | ... |
| 8 | Kolâba | (q) 12 0 0<br>(r) 9 0 0 | 6 0 0<br>3 0 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 4 0 | 2 | 63 | 24 | ... | 89 | 422 | 503 |
| 9 | Ratnâgiri | 8 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 4 6 | 0 4 6 | ... | 494 | 85 | ... | 579 | 13,707 | ... |
| 10 | Kânara — Below-ghât<br>Above-ghât | 8 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0<br>..... | 0 6 0<br>0 6 0 | B.G. 119<br>A.G. 19 | 38<br>28 | ... | | 157<br>47 | 3,336<br>... | ... |
| 11 | Dhârwâr | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | ... | 28 | 131 | ... | 159 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Belgaum | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | 1 | 14 | 83 | ... | 98 | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijâpur | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | ... | 13 | 101 | ... | 114 | ... | ... |
| 14 | Sholâpur | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | ... | 15 | 14 | ... | 29 | ... | ... |
| 15 | Sâtâra | 6 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ..... | 0 9 0 | 10 | ... | 6 | ... | 16 | ... | ... |
| 16 | Poona | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | 7 | 28 | 25 | 4 | 64 | ... | ... |
| 17 | Ahmednagar | 6 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| 18 | Nâsik | 6 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ..... | 0 9 0 | ... | 18 | 10 | ... | 28 | ... | ... |
| 19 | West Khândesh | 6 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| 20 | East Khândesh | 6 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 0 9 0 | 0 9 0 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| | Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,339 | 1,830 | 1,042 | 90 | 19,301 | 17,921 | 20,782 |

*Note.*—The number of licenses issued for Native State

**E.**

*(b) at shops ; (3) the number of licenses granted (a) for domestic consumption, (b) for sale at tree-foot booths, (c) for and (5) the quantity of toddy reported to have been sold from shops and tree-foot booths in each during the year 1912-13.*

| 1911-12. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| licensed to be tapped. | | Quantity of toddy sold. | Number of licenses issued for | | | | | Number of trees licensed to be tapped. | | | | Quantity of toddy sold. | Remarks. |
| Date. | Total. | | Domestic consumption. | Tree-foot booths. | Toddy shops. | Hawking. | Total. | Cocoanut. | Brab. | Date. | Total. | | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | | Gallons. | | | | | | | | | | Gallons. | |
| 100 | 100 | 9,768 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 75 | 75 | 8,887 | |
| ... | 24 | ..... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 20 | 20 | ..... | (a) Kaira District and Deroli, Amodra and Indran villages of Modása Mahál of Ahmedabad District. |
| 95 | 10,005 | 3,265 | 6,526 | ... | ... | ... | 6,526 | ... | ... | 10,787 | 10,787 | ..... | |
| 1,175 | 2,325 | 78,274 | 10 | 46 | 10 | 1 | 67 | ... | 1,175 | 1,488 | 2,663 | 68,412 | |
| 1,34,370 | 1,35,962 | 2,109,469 | 9,989 | 225 | 209 | ... | 10,423 | 50 | 1,178 | 1,41,254 | 1,42,482 | 1,814,779 | (b) Surat City, and 10 miles round.<br>(c) Olpád Táluka beyond 10 miles from Surat City.<br>(d) Jalálpur Táluka and 33 coast villages of Bulsár Táluka.<br>(e) Párdi Táluka.<br>(f) Bulsár Táluka, exclusive of 33 coast villages.<br>(g) Bárdoli Táluka and part of Mándvi Táluka south of the Tápti.<br>(h) Part of Mándvi Táluka north of the Tápti.<br>(i) Chikhli Táluka.<br>(j) Dangs.<br>(j-1) Chikhli Táluka for Kaliparaj.<br>(k) Párdi, and Bulsár East for Kaliparaj.<br>(k-1) Bulsar West for Kaliparaj. |
| 33,069 | 41,108 | 1,482,726 | 12 | 477 | 226 | 1 | 716 | 385 | 6,663 | 29,905 | 36,953 | 1,602,458 | (l) Sálsette and Basse'n Tálukas.<br>(m) Máhim Táluka.<br>(n) Dáhánu Táluka.<br>(o) Umbargaon Petha.<br>(p) Rest of the district and Jawhár State. |
| ... | ... | ..... | 1 | 110 | 90 | 80 | 281 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | |
| 715 | 1,640 | 82,256 | 1 | 48 | 18 | ... | 67 | 427 | 390 | 80 | 1,620 | 83,092 | (q) Panvel and bagayat part of Alibág Táluka.<br>(r) Rest of the district and Sudhágad Mahál. |
| ... | 13,707 | 979,872 | ... | 435 | 102 | ... | 537 | 14,102 | ... | ... | 14,102 | 1,028,408 | |
| 7 | 3,343 | 246,739 | ... | ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 2,612 | ... | 7 | 2,619 | 268,879 | |
| 3,046 | 3,046 | 50,634 | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 14 | 36 | 3,012 | 3,062 | 61,701 | |
| 25,049 | 25,049 | 548,934 | ... | 51 | 132 | 3 | 186 | ... | ... | 28,147 | 28,147 | 600,382 | |
| 16,491 | 16,491 | 534,327 | 1 | 17 | 90 | 4 | 112 | ... | ... | 16,949 | 16,949 | 394,030 | |
| 28,093 | 28,093 | 578,325 | ... | 4 | 107 | ... | 111 | ... | ... | 26,482 | 26,482 | 580,190 | |
| 12,724 | 12,724 | 358,119 | ... | 9 | 14 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 11,030 | 11,030 | 311,178 | |
| 223 | 223 | 2,677 | 48 | ... | 4 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | 126 | 126 | 2,045 | |
| 7,910 | 7,910 | 454,465 | 10 | 25 | 23 | 2 | 60 | 1 | ... | 8,540 | 8,541 | 343,253 | |
| 1,228 | 1,228 | 46,180 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 1,945 | 1,945 | 47,580 | |
| 1,107 | 1,107 | 13,403 | ... | 7 | 8 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 760 | 760 | 13,627 | |
| 550 | 550 | 5,163 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 500 | 500 | 7,144 | |
| 225 | 225 | 6,233 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 150 | 150 | 3,604 | |
| 2,66,157 | 3,04,860 | 7,590,829 | 16,618 | 1,460 | 1,153 | 91 | 19,322 | 17,591 | 9,442 | 2,81,980 | 3,09,013 | 7,239,649 | |

was 92 compared with 100 in the previous year.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

Foreign Liquor.

## APPENDIX F.

*Statement showing the quantities of Foreign Liquors imported into Bombay by sea and sold by Licensees of Foreign Imported Liquors and Country Spirits excised at Tariff rates in each district of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1912-13.*

| | Districts. | Fermented Liquors. | Wines. | Liqueurs. | Spirits (potable). | | | Denatured and perfumed spirits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Rectified spirit (undenatured). | Other sorts. | Total. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Imported by sea into Bombay— | Gallons (Liquid). | Gallons (Liquid). | Gallons (Liquid). | Gallons (Proof). | Gallons (Proof). | Gallons (Proof). | Gallons (Liquid). |
| | 1912-13 ... | 1,273,723 | 110,468 | 2,989 | 13,598 | 302,436 | 316,034 | 65,333 |
| | 1911-12 ... | 1,319,621 | 106,206 | 3,413 | 25,829 | 285,336 | 311,165 | 82,084 |
| | Sold by Licensees— | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 1,542 | 544 | 17 | ... | 4,874 | 4,874 | 642 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 9 | 32 | ... | ... | 390 | 390 | 79 |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... | 116 | 10 | 2 | ... | 177 | 177 | ... |
| 4 | Broach ... | 275 | 214 | 3 | ... | 1,919 | 1,919 | 188 |
| 5 | Surat ... | 696 | 533 | 32 | ... | 4,787 | 4,787 | 204 |
| 6 | Thána ... | 1,548 | 364 | 14 | ... | 2,986 | 2,983 | 34 |
| 7 | Bombay ... | 293,075 | 79,268 | 3,888 | 8,041 | 275,483 | 283,524 | 144,013 |
| 8 | Kolába ... | 662 | 251 | 7 | ... | 1,763 | 1,763 | 49 |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... | 33 | 73 | ... | ... | 534 | 534 | 47 |
| 10 | Kánara ... | 267 | 154 | ... | ... | 588 | 588 | 35 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... | 2,209 | 387 | ... | 3 | 4,715 | 4,718 | 244 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 37,574 | 608 | ... | ... | 4,251 | 4,251 | 431 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 129 | 21 | ... | ... | 668 | 668 | 73 |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | 1,365 | 118 | 2 | ... | 3,072 | 3,072 | 59 |
| 15 | Sátára ... | 767 | 203 | 5 | 1 | 2,687 | 2,688 | 145 |
| 16 | Poona ... | 158,310 | 2,508 | 349 | 43 | 19,213 | 19,256 | 2,750 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | 564 | 335 | 23 | ... | 2,058 | 2,058 | 222 |
| 18 | Násik ... | 11,622 | 290 | 6 | ... | 2,451 | 2,451 | 87 |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | 84 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 1,373 | 1,374 | 38 |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | 4,864 | 269 | 10 | ... | 3,755 | 3,755 | 97 |
| | Total... 1912-13 ... | 515,711 | 86,232 | 4,359 | 8,089 | 337,744 | 345,833 | 149,437 |
| | Total... 1911-12 ... | 1,414,815 | 85,363 | 4,517 | 10,385 | 294,969 | 305,354 | 153,191 |

## APPENDIX G.

*Statement showing the quantities of (a) imported and (b) locally produced denatured Spirits passed into consumption at the favourable 5 per cent.* ad valorem *Rate of Duty during the year 1912-13 in the Bombay Presidency.*

| Denatured Spirit imported from Foreign Countries. | | Denatured Spirit produced in India. | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produced in the Bombay Presidency. | | | Imported from other Provinces. | | | |
| Country from which imported. | Quantity imported. | Place of Production. | Quantity consumed locally. | Exported to other Provinces. | Province from which imported. | Quantity consumed locally. | Exported to other Provinces. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Imp. Gals. | | | | | Imp. Gals. | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | Baroda. | 38 | ... | |
| Austria-Hungary ... | 4,272 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | *Foreign spirit imported and duty paid at Calcutta. |
| Germany ... | 1,827 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | |
| Unknown Country *vid* Calcutta. | 52,717* | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 58,846 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | 38 | ... | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

# APPENDIX H.

## APPENDIX

*Statement showing (1) the consumption of intoxicating drugs, (2) the rates of duty and (4) the incidence of duty, fees, etc., per seer of the drugs consumed*

| Serial Number. | District. | Consumption of intoxicating drugs. | | Rates of duty per seer. | | | Reali | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. (a) | Per head. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Duty. (b) | License fees. (c) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | | 5 | |
| | | Seers. | Tolas. | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... ... | 3,895 | 0·4 | Rs. 6-0-0. | Re. 1-0-0. | Rs. 12-0-0. | 22,732 | 6,606 |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... ... | 1,266 | 0·1 | | | | 6,243 | 4,350 |
| 3 | Panch Mahális ... ... ... | 351 | 0·09 | | | | 1,441 | 1,003 |
| 4 | Broach ... ... ... | 797 | 0·2 | | | | 4,082 | 3,987 |
| 5 | Surat ... ... ... | 2,689 | 0·3 | | | | 12,283 | 5,026 |
| 6 | Thána ... ... ... | 1,080 | 0·09 | | | | 6,504 | 2,671 |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... ... | 19,356 | 1·6 | | | | 1,17,756 | 26,570 |
| 8 | Kolába ... ... ... | 1,016 | 0·1 | | | | 5,718 | 2,414 |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... ... ... | 787 | 0·05 | | | | 4,697 | 3,066 |
| 10 | Kánara ... ... ... | 1,282 | 0·2 | | | | 7,682 | 6,129 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... ... ... | 5,119 | 0·4 | | | | 30,679 | 18,356 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... ... | 2,424 | 0·2 | | | | 14,544 | 5,990 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... ... ... | 1,922 | 0·2 | | | | 11,457 | 6,015 |
| 14 | Sholápur ... ... ... | 3,059 | 0·3 | | | | 18,234 | 16,778 |
| 15 | Sátára ... ... ... | 5,454 | 0·4 | | | | 32,259 | 13,909 |
| 16 | Poona ... ... ... | 5,910 | 0·4 | | | | 34,747 | 42,045 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 2,033 | 0·2 | | | | 11,729 | 22,858 |
| 18 | Násik ... ... ... | 2,873 | 0·3 | | | | 16,389 | 19,305 |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... ... ... | 766 | 0·1 | | | | 4,156 | 4,182 |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... ... ... | 2,043 | 0·2 | | | | 11,134 | 13,860 |
| | Total ... | 64,122 | 0·3 | ... | ... | ... | 3,74,466 | 2,25,120 |

## APPENDIX

*Statement showing the area under Hemp cultivation and the Intoxicating Drugs produced, lodged*

| Cultivation. | | | | | Name of the Warehouse in which the drugs were lodged, &c. | Intoxicating Drugs produced during the year. | | Balance at the Warehouse on the 1st April 1912. | | | Drugs imported from other Provinces or brought from other Warehouses in the Presidency in bond. | | | Total (columns 7 to 14). | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Táluka in which permitted. | Of Gánja. | | Of Bháng. | | | Gánja. | Bháng. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. |
| | Number of Villages in which permitted. | Area cultivated. | Number of Villages in which permitted. | Area cultivated. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| *Ahmednagar District.* | | A. g. | | A. g. | | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. |
| Ahmednagar ... ... | 11 | 474 34 | 11 | 12 14 | Ahmednagar ... | 2,393 16 | ·1 35 | 3,554 21 | 55 5 | 1 6 | 63 8 | (c)9 38 | ... | 6,011 5 | 66 38 | 1 6 |
| *Sátára District.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khánápur ... ... | 5 | 168 32 | 5 | ... | Vita ... | 1,598 19 | ... | 905 28 | 1 35 | ... | 0 1 | ... | ... | 2,504 8 | 1 35 | ... |
| | | | | | Bombay ... | ... | ... | 172 0 | 40 20 | 19 4 | 768 9 | 129 2 | 106 20 | 940 9 | 169 22 | 125 24 |
| | | | | | Surat ... | ... | ... | 11 35 | 12 25 | 1 22 | 75 25 | 38 0 | 1 8 | 87 20 | 50 25 | 2 30 |
| | | | | | Ahmedabad ... | ... | ... | 5 2 | 13 39 | 9 26 | 117 3 | 37 23 | 10 6 | 122 5 | 51 24 | 19 32 |
| Total ... | (a)16 | 643 26 | (b)16 | 12 14 | | 3,991 35 | 1 35 | 4,649 6 | 124 4 | 31 18 | 1,024 6 | 214 23 | 117 34 | 9,665 7 | 340 22 | 199 12 |

(a) The plant was actually cultivated in 11 villages.
(b) Do. do. 1 village.
(c) Imported from the Punjab .. ... ... M. s. t. 9 34 27 and
Excess found on re-weighment. ... ... 0 3 30
9 37 57

(d) Inclusive of ... ... 153 24 39 on account of dryage.
(e) Do. do. ... ... 1 8 31 do.

H

*per seer leviable on such drugs, (3) the realisations on account of duty, fees, etc., in each British District of the Presidency during the year 1912-13.*

| sations. | | Incidence on consumption per seer. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other items. | Total. | Duty. | License fees. | Other items. | Total. | |
| | | 6 | | | | 7 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 81 | 29,419 | 5 13 5 | 1 11 2 | 0 0 4 | 7 8 11 | (a) This is the total of Gánja, Bháng and Charas only; the preparations of Gánja, like Májum, etc., which are included in Other sorts in column 22 of Imperial Form 4, being excluded. |
| 23 | 10,616 | 4 14 11 | 3 7 0 | 0 0 3 | 8 6 2 | |
| 16 | 2,460 | 4 1 8 | 2 13 9 | 0 0 8 | 7 0 1 | |
| 58 | 8,127 | 5 1 11 | 5 0 0 | 0 1 2 | 10 3 1 | |
| 69 | 17,378 | 4 9 1 | 1 13 10 | 0 0 5 | 6 7 4 | |
| 53 | 9,228 | 6 0 4 | 2 7 7 | 0 0 9 | 8 8 8 | |
| 102 | 1,44,428 | 6 1 4 | 1 6 0 | 0 0 1 | 7 7 5 | |
| 21 | 8,153 | 5 10 1 | 2 6 2 | 0 0 4 | 8 0 7 | |
| 24 | 7,787 | 5 15 6 | 3 14 4 | 0 0 6 | 9 14 4 | |
| 64 | 13,875 | 5 15 10 | 4 12 6 | 0 0 10 | 10 13 2 | (b) This is the duty on drugs actually consumed as shown in column 3. |
| 172 | 49,207 | 5 15 11 | 3 9 4 | 0 0 6 | 9 9 9 | |
| 79 | 20,613 | 6 0 0 | 2 7 6 | 0 0 6 | 8 8 0 | |
| 42 | 17,514 | 5 15 5 | 3 2 1 | 0 0 4 | 9 1 10 | (c) This is the fee bid for shops at auction, while the figure in Imperial Form I, Column 26, shows the sum realized during the year. |
| 79 | 35,091 | 5 15 4 | 5 7 9 | 0 0 5 | 11 7 6 | |
| 129 | 46,297 | 5 14 8 | 2 8 10 | 0 0 5 | 8 7 11 | |
| 165 | 76,957 | 5 14 0 | 7 1 8 | 0 0 5 | 13 0 1 | |
| 106 | 34,693 | 5 12 4 | 11 3 5 | 0 0 10 | 17 0 7 | |
| 94 | 35,788 | 5 11 3 | 6 11 6 | 0 0 6 | 12 7 3 | |
| 41 | 8,379 | 5 6 10 | 5 7 4 | 0 0 10 | 10 15 0 | |
| 110 | 25,104 | 5 7 2 | 6 12 7 | 0 0 10 | 12 4 7 | |
| 1,528 | 6,01,114 | 5 13 5 | 3 8 2 | 0 0 5 | 9 6 0 | |

I.

*in and issued from and balance at the Warehouses, &c., during the year ending the 31st March 1913.*

| Intoxicating Drugs removed from the Warehouse during the year. | | | | | | | | | Balance at the Warehouse on 31st March 1913. | | | Warehouse rent. | Approximate average selling price per maund exclusive of duty. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On payment of duty by licensed vendors in British Districts and Native States. | | | To other Provinces or other Warehouses in the Presidency. | | | For destruction being useless. | | | | | | | | | |
| Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Mds. s. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 679 4 | 45 32 | 1 4 | 503 14 | 3 0 | ... | (d) 1,617 3 | (e) 5 15 | 0 1 | 3,211 24 | 12 31 | 0 2 | 802 1 3 | 35 to 45 | 15 to 20 | 120 0 0 |
| 447 0 | 0 2 | ... | 592 6 | | ... | 587 26 | 1 34 | ... | 750 38 | ... | ... | 90 4 9 | 35 to 50 | 25 to 30 | ..... |
| 518 16 | 149 24 | 117 9 | ... | ... | ... | 55 11 | 5 25 | 1 14 | 366 22 | 14 14 | 7 2 | 44 15 6 | Ahmednagar. 55 13 4 | 15 0 0 | 171 10 8 |
| | | | | ... | | | | | | | | | Vitá. 55 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| 66 0 | 33 2 | 1 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 30 | 3 23 | 0 2 | 13 30 | 14 0 | 1 26 | 3 7 9 | 60 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 175 0 0 |
| 91 30 | 39 36 | 15 25 | ... | ... | ... | 10 9 | 2 11 | 1 13 | 19 37 | 9 6 | 2 34 | 7 7 9 | 60 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 200 0 0 |
| 1,802 10 | 268 16 | 135 1 | 1,095 20 | 3 0 | ... | 2,277 39 | 18 28 | 2 30 | 4,364 31 | 50 11 | 11 24 | 448 5 0 | | | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

## APPENDIX J.

*Statement showing the quantities of opium issued from the local Government depôts to the opium licensees of the several British Districts and Native States of the Bombay Presidency during 1912-13.*

| Name of Depôt. | Issues from Government Depôts. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | British Licensees. | Native States. | Total. | |
| | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs | |
| Ahmedabad ... ... | 15,656 | 5,640 | 21,296 | In addition to these, 4½ chests of Málwa opium were removed by some Native States on payment of duty from the Bombay Opium Warehouse. The duty realized being Rs. 3,150. |
| Kaira ... ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Panch Mahâls ... ... | 2,132 | 5,860 | 8,042 | |
| Broach ... ... | 4,271 | 2,026 | 6,297 | |
| Surat ... ... | 1,900 | 119 | 2,019 | |
| Thána ... ... | 851 | ... | 851 | |
| Bombay ... ... | 12,455 | 2,630 | 15,085 | |
| Kolába ... ... | 653 | 150 | 803 | |
| Ratnágiri ... ... | 177 | ... | 177 | |
| Kánara ... ... | 164 | ... | 164 | |
| Dhárwár ... ... | 890 | 135 | 1,025 | |
| Belgaum ... ... | 691 | 689 | 1,380 | |
| Bijápur ... ... | 431 | 178 | 609 | |
| Sholápur ... ... | 8,509 | 2,144 | 10,653 | |
| Sátára ... ... | 2,981 | 1,268 | 4,249 | |
| Poona ... ... | 9,871 | 615 | 10,486 | |
| Ahmednagar ... ... | 8,021 | ... | 8,021 | |
| Násik ... ... | 4,472 | 46 | 4,518 | |
| West Khándesh ... | 2,339 | ... | 2,339 | |
| East Khándesh ... | 9,143 | ... | 9,143 | |
| Aden ... ... | 90 | ... | 90 | |
| Baroda Cantonment ... | 98 | ... | 98 | |
| Rájkot ... ... | ... | 30,885 | 33,885 | |
| Pálanpur ... ... | ... | 6,386 | 6,386 | |
| Sádra ... ... | ... | 2,818 | 2,818 | |
| Total .. | 85,845 | 61,589 | 147,434 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

## APPENDIX K.

*Statement showing (1) the consumption of opium, (2) the rate of duty, (3) the realizations on account of duty, fees, etc., (4) the maximum selling prices, and the incidence of duty, fees, etc., per pound of opium consumed in each British District of the Presidency during the year 1912-13.*

| Serial Number. | District. | Consumption of opium. | | Rate of duty. | Realisations. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. | Per head. | | Duty. (a) | License fees. (b) | Other items. (c) | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | | | |
| | | Lbs. | Tolas. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... ... | 11,973 | ·6 | | 59,865 | ... | 29 | 59,894 |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... ... | 5,958 | ·3 | | 29,790 | ... | 5 | 29,795 |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... ... ... | 2,922 | ·4 | | 14,610 | ... | ... | 14,610 |
| 4 | Broach ... ... ... | 5,102 | ·6 | | 25,510 | ... | 2 | 25,512 |
| 5 | Surat ... ... ... | 2,435 | ·2 | | 12,175 | ... | 3 | 12,178 |
| 6 | Thâna ... ... ... | 843 | ·04 | | 4,215 | 2,186 | 44 | 6,445 |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... ... | 11,236 | ·4 | | 56,180 | 34,719 | 478 | 91,377 |
| 8 | Kolâba ... ... .. | 648 | ·04 | | 3,240 | 1,325 | ... | 4,565 |
| 9 | Ratnâgiri ... ... ... | 174 | ·006 | | 870 | 358 | 27 | 1,255 |
| 10 | Kânara ... ... ... | 164 | ·01 | | 820 | 113 | ... | 933 |
| 11 | Dhârwâr ... ... ... | 880 | ·03 | | 4,400 | 2,522 | 19 | 6,941 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... ... | 666 | ·03 | | 3,330 | 1,415 | 1 | 4,746 |
| 13 | Bijapur ... ... ... | 432 | ·02 | | 2,160 | 1,146 | 17 | 3,323 |
| 14 | Sholâpur ... ... ... | 8,402 | ·4 | | 42,010 | 35,700 | 8 | 77,718 |
| 15 | Sâtâra ... ... ... | 2,962 | ·1 | | 14,810 | 8,631 | 46 | 23,487 |
| 16 | Poona ... ... ... | 9,901 | ·3 | | 49,505 | 42,665 | 160 | 92,330 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 8,011 | ·3 | | 40,055 | 25,915 | 2,136 | 68,106 |
| 18 | Nâsik ... ... ... | 4,429 | ·2 | | 22,145 | 7,697 | 20 | 29,862 |
| 19 | West Khândesh ... ... ... | 2,329 | ·2 | | 11,645 | 6,980 | 54 | 18,679 |
| 20 | East Khândesh ... ... ... | 9,052 | ·3 | | 45,260 | 33,479 | 65 | 78,804 |
| | Total ... | 88,519 | ·2 | ... | 4,42,595 | 2,04,851 | 3,114 | 6,50,560 |
| Gain on sale-proceeds of opium ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | | | | | | *5,16,140 |
| | * This is exclusive of duty. | | | | | | Total ... | 11,66,700 |

| Serial Number. | District. | Maximum selling prices per pound. | Incidence on consumption. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Duty. (a) | License fees. (b) | Other items. (c) | Total. | |
| | | 6 | 7 | | | | 8 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... .. | 16 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | (a) This is duty on opium consumed as shown in column 3. |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... ... | 16 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... ... ... | 16 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | |
| 4 | Broach ... ... ... | 16 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | |
| 5 | Surat ... ... ... | 16 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | |
| 6 | Thâna ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 9 6 | 0 0 10 | 7 10 4 | (b) These are fees actually bid for shops at auction. |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... ... | 18½ | 5 0 0 | 3 1 5 | 0 0 8 | 8 2 1 | |
| 8 | Kolâba ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 0 8 | ... | 7 0 8 | |
| 9 | Ratnâgiri ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 0 11 | 0 2 5 | 7 3 4 | (c) These are miscellaneous receipts, being the total of those shown in columns 29 and 31 of Imperial Form No. 1. |
| 10 | Kânara ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 0 12 8 | ... | 5 12 8 | |
| 11 | Dhârwâr ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 13 10 | 0 0 4 | 7 14 2 | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 2 0 | ... | 7 2 0 | |
| 13 | Bijâpur ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 10 5 | 0 0 7 | 7 11 0 | |
| 14 | Sholâpur ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | 9 4 0 | |
| 15 | Sâtâra ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 14 7 | 0 0 3 | 7 14 10 | |
| 16 | Poona ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 4 4 11 | 0 0 3 | 9 5 2 | |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 3 3 9 | 0 4 3 | 8 8 0 | |
| 18 | Nâsik ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 1 11 9 | 0 0 1 | 6 11 10 | |
| 19 | West Khândesh ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 2 15 8 | 0 0 4 | 8 0 0 | |
| 20 | East Khândesh ... ... ... | 17 | 5 0 0 | 3 11 0 | 0 0 1 | 8 11 1 | |
| | Average ... | ..... | 5 0 0 | 2 5 0 | 0 0 7 | 7 5 7 | |
| Gain on sale-proceeds of opium ... ... ... ... ... | | | | | | 5 13 4 | |
| | | | | | Total ... | 13 2 11 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkâri.

## APPENDIX L.

*Summary of the Accounts of the Opium Transactions of the undermentioned Native States during the year 1912-1913.*

| | Name of State or Political Agency. | Stock on 1st April 1912. | Imported from Málwa. | | Imported from Bombay. | | Imported from Government Local Depôt. | Confiscated Opium. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Duty-free. | Duty-paid. | Market. | Government Warehouse. | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. |
| 1 | Cutch ... | 1,156 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,252 | ... |
| 2 | Káthiáwár ... | 6,501 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,840 | 52 |
| 3 | Pálanpur ... | 1,260 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,659 | ... |
| 4 | Mahi Kántha ... | 802 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,530 | 1 |
| 5 | Rewa Kántha ... | 97 | ... | ... | ... | 544 | 8,041 | 10 |
| 6 | Cambay ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,745 | ... |
| 7 | Other States ... | 194 | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 7,522 | ... |
| | Total for the year 1912-1913 ... | 10,070 | ... | ... | ... | 612 | 61,589 | 63 |
| | Total for the year 1911-1912 ... | 15,124 | 12,250 | 31,373 | 5,240 | 4,424 | 12,381 | 1 |

| | Name of State or Political Agency. | Excess on reweighment. | Total. | Sold and consumed. | Dryage. | Stock on the 31st March 1913. | Population. | Rate of licit consumption per head of population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | | Tolas. |
| 1 | Cutch ... | ... | 6,408 | 5,878 | 130 | 400 | 512,479 | ·4 |
| 2 | Káthiáwár ... | 4 | 35,337 | 31,577 | 112 | 3,708 | 2,494,924 | ·5 |
| 3 | Pálanpur ... | ... | 8,919 | 7,035 | 75 | 1,809 | 515,216 | ·3 |
| 4 | Mahi Kántha ... | ... | 3,333 | 2,838 | 21 | 474 | 412,088 | ·1 |
| 5 | Rewa Kántha .. | ... | 8,692 | 6,691 | 81 | 1,920 | 665,120 | ·4 |
| 6 | Cambay ... | 12 | 1,817 | 1,712 | ... | 105 | 72,769 | ·9 |
| 7 | Other States ... | 1 | 7,785 | 7,604 | 3 | 178 | 2,488,670 | ·2 |
| | Total for the year 1912-1913 ... | 17 | 72,351 | 63,335 | 422 | 8,594 | 7,161,866 | ·3 |
| | Total for the year 1911-1912 ... | 12 | 80,805 | 69,767 | 968 | 10,070 | 7,161,866 | ·3 |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

## APPENDIX M.

*Statement showing Demands, Collections, Refunds, Remissions and Balances of Excise Revenue for the year 1912-1913.*

| | District. | Demand of the year. | Arrears outstanding. | Total Demand. | Collections made during the year against total in column 4. | | | Advance Collections made in the previous year against Current Demand. | Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable. | Realizable balance (column 4 *minus* columns 7, 8 and 9). | Advance Collections for the coming year. | Gross Realisations in the year (columns 7 and 11). | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 4,56,441 | ... | 4,56,451 | 4,36,580 | ... | 4,36,580 | 19,861 | ... | ... | 18,590 | 4,55,170 | |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 92,351 | ... | 92,351 | 88,170 | ... | 88,170 | 4,181 | ... | ... | 4,431 | 92,601 | |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... | 2,00,538 | ... | 2,00,538 | 1,92,390 | ... | 1,92,390 | 8,148 | ... | ... | 7,824 | 2,00,214 | |
| 4 | Broach ... | 3,39,839 | ... | 3,39,839 | 3,16,675 | ... | 3,16,675 | 23,164 | ... | ... | 16,522 | 3,33,197 | |
| 5 | Surat ... | 17,17,042 | ... | 17,17,042 | 16,73,798 | ... | 16,73,798 | 43,244 | ... | ... | 36,189 | 17,09,987 | |
| 6 | Thána ... | 18,93,909 | ... | 18,93,909 | 18,24,323 | ... | 18,24,323 | 69,586 | ... | ... | 34,932 | 18,59,255 | |
| 7 | Bombay ... | 54,72,908 | 2 | 54,72,910 | 47,85,338 | 2 | 47,85,340 | 6,87,468 | 102 | ... | 6,60,103 | 54,45,443 | |
| 8 | Kolába ... | 6,93,527 | 8,484 | 7,02,011 | 6,83,399 | 165 | 6,83,564 | 10,112 | 8,319 | 16 | 15,300 | 6,98,864 | |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... | 4,38,480 | 1,498 | 4,39,978 | 3,66,027 | 566 | 3,66,593 | 73,292 | 40 | 53 | 71,404 | 4,37,997 | |
| 10 | Kánara ... | 2,62,433 | 67 | 2,62,500 | 2,36,537 | 67 | 2,36,604 | 25,896 | ... | ... | 28,374 | 2,64,978 | |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... | 10,55,613 | 27 | 10,55,640 | 10,11,115 | 27 | 10,11,142 | 44,498 | ... | ... | 47,391 | 10,58,533 | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 7,62,598 | 414 | 7,63,012 | 7,28,626 | ... | 7,28,626 | 34,210 | ... | 176 | 41,469 | 7,70,095 | |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 4,83,483 | 378 | 4,83,861 | 4,72,640 | 378 | 4,73,018 | 10,785 | ... | 58 | 10,525 | 4,83,543 | |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | 4,84,534 | ... | 4,84,534 | 4,65,693 | ... | 4,65,693 | 18,841 | ... | ... | 31,010 | 4,96,703 | |
| 15 | Sátára ... | 3,88,455 | ... | 3,88,455 | 3,66,116 | ... | 3,66,116 | 22,071 | 268 | ... | 25,498 | 3,91,614 | |
| 16 | Poona ... | 11,85,049 | 7,020 | 11,92,069 | 11,36,008 | 6,358 | 11,42,366 | 49,041 | ... | 662 | 54,844 | 11,97,210 | |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | 2,97,512 | ... | 2,97,512 | 2,70,229 | ... | 2,70,229 | 27,112 | ... | 171 | 15,876 | 2,86,105 | |
| 18 | Násik ... | 6,61,583 | 139 | 6,61,722 | 6,04,386 | ... | 6,04,386 | 57,273 | ... | 63 | 39,099 | 6,43,485 | |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | 9,28,066 | ... | 9,28,066 | 8,76,929 | ... | 8,76,929 | 51,137 | ... | ... | 12,898 | 8,89,827 | |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | 11,41,847 | .. | 11,41,847 | 11,14,768 | ... | 11,14,768 | 27,079 | ... | ... | 35,375 | 11,50,143 | |
| | Total ... | 1,89,56,208 | 18,029 | 1,89,74,237 | 1,76,49,747 | 7,563 | 1,76,57,310 | 13,06,999 | 8,729 | 1,199 | 12,07,654 | 1,88,64,964 | |

## APPENDIX N.

*Statement explaining the difference between the Collections of Excise Revenue in the Accountant General's Books and those in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for the year 1912-1913.*

| | District. | Amount as per Treasury Account. | Deduct | | Net Collections. | Add | | Amount as per Demand, Collection and Balance Statement (columns 7 and 8 of Appendix M). | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Collections made on account of other Districts. | Collections on account of future Kists. | | Collections made in other Districts, &c. | Collections made in advance and subsequently brought to account. | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... | 4,55,170 | ..... | 18,590 | 4,36,580 | ... | 19,861 | 4,56,441 | |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... ... | 2,92,815 | 1,92,390 | (a) 12,255 | 88,170 | ... | 4,181 | 92,351 | One Treasury. |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,92,390 | 8,148 | 2,00,538 | One Treasury. |
| 4 | Broach ... ... ... | 3,33,197 | ..... | 16,522 | 3,16,675 | ... | 23,164 | 3,39,839 | |
| 5 | Surat ... ... ... | 17,09,987 | ..... | 36,189 | 16,73,798 | ... | 43,244 | 17,17,042 | (a) Includes Rs. 7,824 on account of Panch Mahals. |
| 6 | Thána ... ... ... | 18,59,255 | ..... | 34,932 | 18,24,323 | ... | 69,586 | 18,93,909 | |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... ... | 54,45,443 | ..... | 6,60,103 | 47,85,340 | ... | 6,87,468 | 54,72,808 | |
| 8 | Kolába ... ... ... | 6,98,864 | ..... | 15,300 | 6,83,564 | ... | 10,112 | 6,93,676 | |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... ... .. | 4,37,997 | ..... | 71,404 | 3,66,593 | ... | 73,292 | 4,39,885 | |
| 10 | Kánara ... ... ... | 2,64,978 | ..... | 28,374 | 2,36,604 | ... | 25,896 | 2,62,500 | |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... ... ... | 10,58,533 | ..... | 47,391 | 10,11,142 | ... | 44,498 | 10,55,640 | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... ... | 7,70,095 | ..... | 41,469 | 7,28,626 | ... | 34,210 | 7,62,836 | |
| 13 | Bijápur ... ... ... | 4,83,543 | ..... | 10,525 | 4,73,018 | ... | 10,785 | 4,83,803 | |
| 14 | Sholápur ... ... ... | 4,96,703 | ..... | 31,010 | 4,65,693 | ... | 18,841 | 4,84,534 | |
| 15 | Sátára ... ... ... | 3,91,614 | ..... | 25,498 | 3,66,116 | ... | 22,071 | 3,88,187 | |
| 16 | Poona ... ... ... | 11,97,210 | ..... | 54,844 | 11,42,366 | ... | 49,041 | 11,91,407 | |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... | 2,86,105 | ..... | 15,876 | 2,70,229 | ... | 27,112 | 2,97,341 | |
| 18 | Násik ... ... ... | 6,43,485 | ..... | 39,099 | 6,04,386 | ... | 57,273 | 6,61,659 | |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... ... | 8,89,827 | ..... | 12,898 | 8,76,929 | ... | 51,137 | 9,28,066 | |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... ... | 11,50,143 | ..... | 35,375 | 11,14,768 | ... | 27,079 | 11,41,847 | |
| | Total ... | 1,88,64,964 | 1,92,390 | 12,07,654 | 1,74,64,920 | 1,92,390 | 13,06,999 | 1,89,64,309 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

## APPENDIX O.

*Statement showing the number of Offences against the A'bkári Laws in each District of the Bombay Presidency Proper detected by Government Establishment and the Country Spirit Farmers' men under the heads (1) Offences relating to Liquor and (2) Offences relating to Hemp-drugs during the year 1912-13.*

| | District. | Cases detected. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Offences relating to Liquor. | | | | | | | | | Offences relating to Hemp-drugs. | | |
| | | Illicit Distillation and Possession of Implements, &c., for the same. | | | Illicit Importation and Possession of Liquor. | | | Other Miscellaneous Offences. | | | Illicit Cultivation and Manufacture. | | |
| | | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 30 | ... | 30 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... | 171 | ... | 171 | 25 | ... | 25 | 22 | ... | 22 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... | 61 | ... | 61 | 9 | ... | 9 | 13 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Broach ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Surat ... ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 78 | ... | 78 | 42 | ... | 42 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 6 | Thána ... ... | 64 | ... | 64 | 22 | ... | 22 | 42 | ... | 42 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 24 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Kolába ... ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 32 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... ... | 11 | 4 | 15 | 33 | 3 | 36 | 26 | ... | 26 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 10 | Kánara ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 12 | ... | 12 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 18 | ... | 18 | 10 | ... | 10 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 21 | ... | 21 | 10 | ... | 10 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 40 | ... | 40 | 23 | ... | 23 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 14 | Sholápur ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 15 | Sátára ... ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 4 | ... | 4 | 21 | ... | 21 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 16 | Poona ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 18 | Násik ... ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 4 | ... | 4 | 29 | ... | 29 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 30 | ... | 30 | 13 | ... | 13 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 12 | ... | 12 | 47 | ... | 47 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Total { 1912-1913 ... | 466 | 4 | 470 | 412 | 3 | 415 | 397 | ... | 397 | 59 | ... | 59 |
| | Total { 1911-1912 ... | 630 | 12 | 642 | 368 | 4 | 372 | 458 | 2 | 460 | 62 | ... | 62 |

| | District. | Cases detected—*continued.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Offences relating to Hemp-drugs—*continued.* | | | | | | | | | Total. | | | Cases in which Convictions were obtained. |
| | | Illicit Importation. | | | Illicit Transport, Possession or Sale. | | | Other Miscellaneous Offences. | | | | | | |
| | | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Estabslishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country pirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | |
| | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 48 | ... | 48 | 8 | ... | 8 | 129 | ... | 129 | 122 |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 225 | ... | 225 | 218 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | ... | 83 | 83 |
| 4 | Broach ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 17 |
| 5 | Surat ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 132 | ... | 132 | 128 |
| 6 | Thána ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129 | ... | 129 | 114 |
| 7 | Bombay ... ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 1,246 | ... | 1,246 | ... | ... | ... | 1,289 | ... | 1,289 | 1,283 |
| 8 | Kolába ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | 40 | 39 |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 76 | 7 | 83 | 73 |
| 10 | Kánara ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 26 | ... | 26 | 24 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 65 | 60 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 63 | ... | 63 | 60 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 81 | ... | 81 | 72 |
| 14 | Sholápur ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | 6 | 43 | ... | 43 | 37 |
| 15 | Sátára ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 8 | ... | 8 | 51 | ... | 51 | 48 |
| 16 | Poona ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | ... | 44 | 36 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | 20 | ... | 20 | 17 |
| 18 | Násik ... ... | 42 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 93 | ... | 93 | 92 |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | ) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 | ... | 86 | 83 |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 93 | ... | 93 | 88 |
| | Total { 1912-1913 ... | 100 | ... | 100 | 1,327 | ... | 1,327 | 27 | ... | 27 | 2,788 | 7 | 2,795 | 2,694 |
| | Total { 1911-1912 ... | 98 | ... | 98 | 2,185 | ... | 2,186 | 6 | ... | 6 | 3,808 | 18 | 3,826 | 3,653 |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

# APPENDIX P.

*Statement showing the number of Cases under the Opium Act investigated and the manner in which they were disposed of during the year 1912-13.*

| British District or Native State. | Number of cases brought up. | | | | | | | | | Number of persons tried. | Number of persons discharged or acquitted. | Number of persons convicted. | Nature and amount of punishment awarded. | | | | | Quantity of contraband opium seized. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Illegal cultivation of poppy. | Illegal manufacture of opium. | Illegal possession of opium. | Illegal transport of opium. | Illegal import of opium. | Illegal export of opium. | Illegal sale of opium. | Breach of conditions of license. | Total. | | | | Rigorous imprisonment. | Simple imprisonment. | Fines. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total amount adjudged. | Amount recovered. | Imprisonment awarded in default of payment. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| *British Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | Days. | Days. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Days. | Lbs. t. grs. |
| 1 Ahmedabad ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 24 | 24 | 2 | 22 | ... | ... | 98 8 0 | 89 0 0 | 35 | 4 9 20 |
| 2 Kaira ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 9 | ... | 9 | 20 | ... | 108 0 0 | 108 0 0 | 139 | 12 31 112½ |
| 3 Panch Mahâls ... | 3 | ... | 17 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 29 | 30 | 2 | 28 | 1,931 | ... | 508 0 0 | 503 0 0 | 311 Rigorous. 20 Simple. | 326 31 0 |
| 4 Broach ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 56 0 0 | 56 0 0 | ..... | 0 5 123¾ |
| 5 Surat ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 100 0 0 | 100 0 0 | ..... | 0 2 90 |
| 6 Thána ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 7 Bombay ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 14 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | 122 0 0 | 32 0 0 | 82 | 0 23 110 |
| 8 Kolába ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 30 0 0 | 30 0 0* | ..... | 0 1 135 |
| 9 Ratnágiri ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 10 Kánara ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 11 Dhárwár ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | 195 0 0 | 145 0 0 | 7 days R. I. and 95 days Simple. | 0 6 6 |
| 12 Belgaum ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 13 Bijápur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 2 days Simple. | ..... |
| 14 Sholápur ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 45 0 0 | 45 0 0 | 37 | 0 12 72 |
| 15 Sátára ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 30 | ... | 65 0 0 | 65 0 0 | ..... | †0 16 3½ |
| 16 Poona ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | 130 0 0 | 80 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| 17 Ahmednagar ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 15 | 17 | 3 | 14 | 90 | ... | 92 0 0 | 92 0 0 | ..... | 0 16 0 |
| 18 Násik ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | 108 0 0 | 108 0 0 | 39 | 0 13 90 |
| 19 East Khándesh ... | ... | 3 | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 20 | 20 | 2 | 18 | ... | ... | 138 4 0 | 138 4 0 | ..... | 0 39 0 |
| 20 West Khándesh ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | ..... | 0 2 22½ |
| 21 Baroda Cantonment ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ..... | 0 3 168¾ |
| Total of British Districts for the year 1912-13 ... | 4 | 4 | 92 | 3 | 22 | ... | 19 | ... | 144 | 158 | 18 | 140 | 2,134 | 7 | 1,816 12 0 | 1,617 4 0 | 767 | 347 14 54½ |
| Do. for the year 1911-12 ... | 6 | 2 | 63 | 2 | 36 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 125 | 123 | 17 | 109 | 1,016 | 121 | 1,399 8 0 | 1,298 12 0 | 371 | 73 13 84½ |
| *Native States.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Cutch ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 48 | 6 9 6½ | 6 9 6½ | 8 | 0 0 141 |
| 2 Káthiáwár ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 5 | 2 | 3 | ... | 60 | 201 8 0 | 201 8 0 | 63 | 23 25 157 |
| 3 Cambay ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 4 Pálanpur ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 60 | 1 | 59 | 17 | ... | 788 8 0 | 780 15 6 | 677½ | 13 14 33¾ |
| 5 Mahi Kántha ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | 330 | ... | 105 0 0 | 105 0 0 | 127 | 4 15 134½ |
| 6 Rewa Kántha ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 180 | 60 | 217 0 0 | 190 3 0 | 90 Rigorous. 23 Simple. | 11 18 56½ |
| 7 States under Poona Agency ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 8 Do. Surat Agency ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 9 Do. Sholápur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total of Native States for the year 1912-13 ... | ... | ... | 77 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | 87 | 85 | 4 | 81 | 527 | 128 | 1,318 9 6½ | 1,284 4 ½ | 958½ | 52 34 162½ |
| Do. for the year 1911-12 ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 18 | ... | 1 | ... | 28 | 29 | 1 | 28 | 73 | ... | 420 0 0 | 295 0 0 | 435 | 23 16 44 |
| Grand Total of British Districts and Native States for the year 1912-13 ... | 4 | 4 | 169 | 3 | 31 | 1 | 19 | ... | 231 | 243 | 22 | 221 | 2,661 | 135 | 3,135 5 6½ | 2,901 8 ½ | 1,755½ | 400 9 36½ |
| Do. for the year 1911-12 ... | 6 | 2 | 72 | 2 | 54 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 153 | 155 | 18 | 137 | 1,089 | 121 | 1,819 8 0 | 1,593 12 0 | 806 | 96 29 128½ |

* Credited to law and justice.

† 22 Madat pills and 40 poppy plants.

‡ 3 Madat pills.

§ 12 tolas of opium mixed with water and 72 grains of opium preparation (Chandul).

¶ Includes 9 tolas and 58 grains of Chandul.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

Cases of Drunkenness.

## APPENDIX Q.

*Statement showing (1) cases of drunkenness occurring on licensed premises and elsewhere in which convictions have been recorded, (2) cases of convictions of licensees for permitting drunkenness on their premises and (3) cases where licensees were dealt with by the Excise staff for contravention of their license in this particular during the year 1912-13.*

| District. | Cases in which convictions have been recorded for drunkenness occurring | | Cases of convictions of licensees for permitting drunkenness on their premises. | Cases where licensees were dealt with by the Excise staff for permitting drunkenness in contravention of their license. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | On licensed premises. | Elsewhere. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Ahmedabad ... | 1 | 40 | ..... | ..... | |
| Kaira ... | ..... | 12 | ..... | ..... | |
| Panch Máhals ... | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | |
| Broach ... | ..... | 23 | ..... | ..... | |
| Surat ... | ..... | 14 | ..... | ..... | |
| Thána ... | 1 | 88 | ..... | ..... | |
| Bombay ... | ..... | 3,146 | ..... | ..... | |
| Kolába ... | ..... | 13 | ..... | ..... | |
| Ratnágiri ... | ..... | 12 | ..... | ..... | |
| Kánara ... | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | |
| Dhárwár ... | ..... | 35 | ..... | ..... | |
| Belgaum ... | ..... | 72 | ..... | ..... | |
| Bijápur ... | ..... | 27 | ..... | ..... | |
| Sholápur ... | ..... | 179 | ..... | 1 | |
| Sátára ... | ..... | 20 | ..... | ..... | |
| Poona ... | ..... | 993 | ..... | ..... | |
| Ahmednagar ... | ..... | 125 | ..... | ..... | |
| Násik ... | 2 | 81 | ..... | ..... | |
| West Khándesh ... | ..... | 48 | ..... | ..... | |
| East Khándesh ... | ..... | 87 | ..... | ..... | |
| Total ... 1912-1913 | 4 | 5,027 | ..... | 1 | |
| Total ... 1911-1912 | 8 | 4,834 | ..... | 3 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

## APPENDIX R.

*Table showing convictions for drunkenness in the Municipal areas in each British District of the Presidency during 1912-13 and two previous years.*

| Name of Municipality. | Population as per Census of 1911. | 1910-11. | | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Ahmedabad.* | | | | | | | | |
| Ahmedabad City ... | 2,13,727 | 15 | ·7 | 21 | ·9 | 30 | 1·4 | |
| Modasa ... ... | 6,968 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1·4 | |
| Dhandhuka ... ... | 8,038 | ... | ... | 1 | 1·2 | ... | ... | |
| Viramgám ... ... | 20,769 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·5 | |
| Gogha ... ... | 2,959 | ... | ... | 6 | 20·2 | ... | ... | |
| Sánand ... ... | 6,474 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Prántji ... ... | 5,517 | 2 | 3·6 | 4 | 7·2 | ... | ... | |
| Dholka ... ... | 13,693 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·7 | |
| Dhollera ... ... | 6,050 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Mandal ... ... | 4,334 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ránpur ... ... | 5,755 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Kaira.* | | | | | | | | |
| Kapadvanj ... ... | 13,126 | 4 | 3·04 | ... | ... | 3 | 2·3 | |
| Nadiád ... ... | 27,145 | 3 | 1·1 | 4 | 1·5 | 4 | 1·5 | |
| Mahuda ... ... | 6,815 | 1 | 1·4 | ... | ... | 1 | 1·4 | |
| Anand ... ... | 10,139 | 1 | 1·0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Dákor ... ... | 7,785 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Umreth ... ... | 13,651 | ... | ... | 4 | 2·8 | ... | ... | |
| Kaira ... ... | 7,393 | 13 | 17·5 | 1 | 1·3 | ... | ... | |
| Mehmedabad ... ... | 6,222 | 10 | 16·07 | 5 | 8·03 | 3 | 4·7 | |
| Borsad ... ... | 11,858 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·8 | |
| *Panch Maháls.* | | | | | | | | |
| Godhra ... ... | 21,319 | 11 | 5·1 | 15 | 7·03 | 2 | ·9 | |
| Dohad ... ... | 9,303 | ... | ... | 1 | 1·07 | 2 | 2·1 | |
| *Broach.* | | | | | | | | |
| Broach ... ... | 43,403 | 6 | 1·4 | 19 | 4·4 | 2 | ·4 | |
| Anklesvar ... ... | 11,344 | 2 | 1·8 | 22 | 19·4 | 12 | 10·6 | |
| Jambusar ... ... | 8,991 | 2 | 2·2 | 10 | 11·1 | 5 | 5·7 | |
| *Surat.* | | | | | | | | |
| Surat City ... ... | 1,14,868 | 1 | ·09 | 1 | ·09 | 5 | 0·4 | |
| Ránder ... ... | 10,352 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Bulsár ... ... | 13,082 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Thána.* | | | | | | | | |
| Thána ... ... | 15,591 | 4 | 2·5 | 17 | 10·9 | 20 | 12·8 | |
| Kurla ... ... | 15,081 | 2 | 1·3 | 3 | 2·0 | 7 | 4·6 | |
| Bándra ... ... | 24,286 | 12 | 4·9 | 15 | 6·2 | 19 | 7·8 | |
| Bassein ... ... | 9,598 | 11 | 11·4 | 9 | 9·3 | 1 | 1·0 | |
| Kelva Máhim ... ... | 7,522 | ... | ... | 1 | 1·4 | ... | ... | |
| Kalyán ... ... | 11,386 | 17 | 14·9 | 11 | 9·7 | 24 | 21·1 | |
| Bhiwndi ... ... | 13,292 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1·5 | |
| *Bombay* ... ... | 9,79,445 | 2,909 | 29·7 | 2,536 | 25·9 | 3,146 | 32·1 | |

APPENDIX R—*continued.*

| Name of Municipality. | Population as per Census of 1911. | 1910-11. | | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Kolába.* | | | | | | | | |
| Alibág ... ... | 5,519 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 9·1 | |
| Panvel ... ... | 6,757 | 4 | 5·9 | ... | ... | 5 | 7·3 | |
| Pen ... ... | 6,169 | 7 | 8·2 | 1 | 1·6 | ... | ... | |
| Mátherán ... ... | 2,756 | 3 | 10·8 | 1 | 3·5 | ... | ... | |
| Roha ... ... | 5,464 | 4 | 7·5 | ... | ... | 22 | 40·3 | |
| Mahád ... ... | 6,795 | 4 | 5·8 | 6 | 8·8 | 5 | 7·4 | |
| Uran ... ... | 4,161 | 1 | 2·4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Ratnágiri.* | | | | | | | | |
| Vengurla ... ... | 8,309 | 1 | 1·2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2·4 | |
| Rájápur ... ... | 6,349 | 1 | 1·6 | ... | ... | 2 | 3·3 | |
| Chiplun ... ... | 10,504 | ... | ... | 1 | ·9 | ... | ... | |
| Ratnágiri ... ... | 1,49,867 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ·1 | 4 | ·3 | |
| *Kánara.* | | | | | | | | |
| Kárwár ... ... | 18,164 | 5 | 2·7 | 3 | 1·6 | ... | ... | |
| Kumtha ... ... | 10,343 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·9 | |
| Honávar ... ... | 7,191 | 5 | 6·9 | 5 | 6·9 | 2 | 2·7 | |
| Bhatkal ... ... | 7,141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sirsi ... ... | 6,375 | 1 | 1·5 | ... | ... | 2 | 3·1 | |
| Haliyál ... ... | 5,505 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1·8 | |
| *Dhárwár.* | | | | | | | | |
| Dhárwár ... ... | 30,289 | 14 | 4·7 | 11 | 3·7 | 4 | 1·3 | |
| Hubli ... ... | 61,440 | 4 | ·7 | 1 | ·1 | 27 | 4·4 | |
| Ránebennur ... ... | 10,931 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Navalgund ... ... | 7,045 | ... | ... | 6 | 8·5 | 8 | 11·3 | |
| Byádgi ... ... | 3,966 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Nargund ... ... | 6,028 | ... | ... | 3 | 5·0 | ... | ... | |
| Gadag ... ... | 30,429 | 7 | 2·3 | 2 | ·6 | ... | ... | |
| Haveri ... ... | 5,860 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Belgaum.* | | | | | | | | |
| Belgaum ... ... | 29,109 | 69 | 23·7 | 22 | 7·6 | 16 | 5·5 | |
| Nipáni ... ... | 10,779 | ... | ... | 1 | ·9 | 3 | 2·8 | |
| Athni ... ... | 11,160 | ... | ... | 4 | 3·6 | 2 | 1·8 | |
| Saundatti ... ... | 5,315 | 1 | 1·9 | 1 | 1·9 | 3 | 5·6 | |
| Yamkanmardi ... ... | 4,486 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2·2 | |
| Gokák ... ... | 5,607 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Bail Hongal ... ... | 9,610 | 2 | 2·0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Bijápur.* | | | | | | | | |
| Bijápur ... ... | 28,589 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 5·08 | |
| Ilkal ... ... | 10,233 | 5 | 4·8 | 3 | 2·9 | 3 | 2·9 | |
| Bagalkot ... ... | 17,294 | 3 | 1·7 | ... | ... | 4 | 2·3 | |
| Guledgud ... ... | 15,249 | ... | ... | 2 | 1·3 | 1 | ·6 | |

APPENDIX R—*continued.*

| Name of Municipality. | Population as per Census of 1911. | 1910-11. | | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Sholápur.* | | | | | | | | |
| Sholápur ... ... | 55,237 | 40 | 7·2 | 14 | 2·5 | 126 | 22·8 | |
| Pandharpur ... ... | 28,550 | 3 | 1·05 | 15 | 5·2 | 35 | 12·2 | |
| Karmála ... ... | 6,803 | 2 | 2·9 | 1 | 1·4 | 1 | 1·4 | |
| Bársi ... ... | 16,704 | 29 | 17·3 | 2 | 1·1 | 16 | 9·5 | |
| Sángola ... ... | 5,449 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5·5 | |
| *Sátárá.* | | | | | | | | |
| Sátárá City ... ... | 15,893 | 16 | 10·1 | 11 | 6·9 | 19 | 12·0 | |
| Suburban ... ... | 3,252 | 4 | 12·3 | 3 | 9·2 | 1 | 3·1 | |
| Rahimatpur ... ... | 5,896 | ... | ... | 3 | ·5 | ... | ... | |
| Islámpur ... ... | 8,574 | 2 | 2·3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Tásgaon ... ... | 6,825 | 2 | 2·9 | 2 | 2·9 | 3 | 4·4 | |
| Mhasvad ... ... | 5,001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Mahábleshvar ... ... | 4,112 | 13 | 31·6 | 16 | 38·6 | 9 | 21·9 | |
| Pánchgani ... ... | 1,042 | 1 | 9·6 | 7 | 67·2 | 5 | 48·0 | |
| Wái ... ... | 5,333 | 2 | 3·7 | ... | ... | 6 | 11·3 | |
| Vita ... ... | 4,992 | ... | ... | 1 | 2·0 | 4 | 8·0 | |
| Karád ... ... | 10,081 | 1 | 1·0 | 1 | 1·0 | ... | ... | |
| Astha ... ... | 9,351 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Poona.* | | | | | | | | |
| Junnar ... ... | 8,820 | 8 | ·9·07 | 19 | 21·5 | 9 | 10·2 | |
| Khed ... ... | 3,303 | 4 | 12·1 | 1 | 3·0 | 4 | 12·1 | |
| Alandi ... ... | 1,624 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Talegaon Dábháde ... | 4,907 | 15 | 30·5 | 15 | 30·5 | 13 | 26·5 | |
| Lonávla ... ... | 10,805 | 41 | 37·9 | 142 | 131·4 | 133 | 123·1 | |
| Ghodnadi ... ... | 4,246 | 8 | 18·8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sásvad ... ... | 2,159 | 10 | 46·3 | 5 | 23·2 | 1 | 4·6 | |
| Jejuri ... ... | 2,657 | ... | ... | 1 | 3·7 | ... | ... | |
| Bárámati ... ... | 10,189 | 6 | 5·9 | 8 | 7·8 | 8 | 7·8 | |
| Indápur ... ... | 2,352 | 5 | 21·3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Poona Cantonment .. | 43,645 | 480 | 110·0 | ·512 | 117·3 | 294 | 67·4 | |
| Kirkee Cantonment ... | 14,030 | 78 | 55·6 | 85 | 60·6 | 73 | 52·0 | |
| Poona City ... ... | 1,08,052 | 625 | 57·8 | 568 | 52·6 | 426 | 39·4 | |
| *Ahmednagar.* | | | | | | | | |
| Ahmednagar ... ... | 33,878 | 11 | 3·2 | 20 | 5·9 | 46 | 13·6 | |
| Sangamner ... ... | 11,446 | 1 | ·9 | 17 | 14·8 | ... | ... | |
| Ahmednagar Cantonment. | 9,062 | 98 | 10·8 | 140 | 155·5 | 106 | 117·0 | |
| Vámbori ... ... | 4,714 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Kharda ... ... | 5,888 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Násik.* | | | | | | | | |
| Násik City ... ... | 33,463 | 20 | 6·6 | 17 | 5·6 | 26 | 7·7 | |
| Trimbak ... ... | 3,889 | 8 | 20·5 | 2 | 5·1 | 11 | 28·3 | |
| Sinnár ... ... | 3,125 | 2 | 6·4 | 3 | 9·6 | 6 | 19·2 | |
| Igatpuri ... ... | 7,596 | 6 | 7·8 | 6 | 7·8 | 5 | 6·6 | |
| Devali Camp ... ... | 1,834 | ... | ... | 5 | 27·2 | 1 | 5·4 | |
| Manmád ... ... | 3,495 | 4 | 11·4 | 15 | 42·9 | 19 | 54·4 | |
| Yeola ... ... | 16,275 | 9 | 5·5 | 23 | 14·1 | 6 | 3·1 | |
| Málegaon ... ... | 19,060 | 2 | 1·0 | 9 | 4·7 | 7 | 3·7 | |

APPENDIX R—*concluded.*

| Name of Municipality. | Population as per Census of 1911. | 1910-11. | | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *West Khándesh.* | | | | | | | | |
| Dhulia ... ... | 30,800 | 1 | ·3 | 29 | 9·5 | 6 | 1·9 | |
| Nandurbár ... ... | 11,510 | 8 | 6·9 | 17 | 14·7 | 12 | 10·4 | |
| Sháháda ... ... | 5,402 | 1 | 1·8 | 1 | 1·8 | 1 | 1·8 | |
| Sindkheda ... ... | 5,264 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3·8 | |
| Taloda ... ... | 5,937 | ... | ... | 4 | 6·7 | 3 | 5·05 | |
| Betáwad ... ... | 4,170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Shirpur ... ... | 9,022 | 13 | 14·4 | 15 | 16·4 | 9 | 9·9 | |
| *East Khándesh.* | | | | | | | | |
| Dharangaon ... ... | 14,613 | 7 | 4·7 | 6 | 4·3 | 1 | ·6 | |
| Bhusával ... ... | 18,312 | 8 | 4·4 | 10 | 5·06 | 16 | 9·0 | |
| Erandol ... ... | 13,108 | 5 | 3·8 | 3 | 2·2 | 1 | ·7 | |
| Párola ... ... | 14,177 | ... | ... | 6 | 4·2 | 1 | ·7 | |
| Ráver ... ... | 7,428 | 10 | 13·5 | 7 | 9·4 | 2 | 3·1 | |
| Yával ... ... | 9,147 | 1 | 1·1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1·09 | |
| Amalner ... ... | 12,380 | 6 | 4·8 | 8 | 6·4 | 7 | 5·6 | |
| Jalgaon ... ... | 17,867 | 12 | 6·7 | 22 | 13·5 | 11 | 6·2 | |
| Chopda ... ... | 15,818 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 4·4 | |
| Savda ... ... | 6,624 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1·5 | |
| Faizpur ... ... | 7,149 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1·4 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

# PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A.

*Statistics of wholesale vend of spirits and fermented liquors*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of District. | LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF IMPORTED SPIRITS AND IMPORTED FERMENTED LIQUORS AND MALT LIQUORS MANUFACTURED IN THE PRESIDENCY PROPER FORM NO. V (FEE RANGING FROM RS. 100 TO RS. 300 PER ANNUM). | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of licenses. | Spirits and Fermented Liquors sold thereunder. | | | | | | | |
| | | To other licensed vendors. | | | | To the public. | | | |
| | | Imported. | | | Beer made in India. | Imported. | | | Beer made in India. |
| | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | |
| | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. |
| 1. Town and Island of Bombay. | 29 | *10,929 | *96,290 | *902,881 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Poona ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 29 | 10,929 | 96,290 | 902,881 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

*Note.*—The quantity of foreign rectified sold to other

STATEMENT A.

*in the Bombay Presidency proper during the year 1912-13.*

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN THE PRESIDENCY PROPER TO THE TRADE (FEE PER ANNUM). | | | LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF FERMENTED LIQUORS, WHETHER MANUFACTURED AT A LICENSED BREWERY OR IMPORTED BY LAND OR SEA (FEE Rs. 15 PER ANNUM). | | | | | |
| Number of licenses. | Quantity of Spirit sold thereunder. | | Number of licenses. | Quantity of Spirit sold thereunder. | | | | REMARKS. |
| | | | | To other licensed vendors. | | To the public. | | |
| | To other licensed vendors. | To the public. | | Beer. | Wines. | Beer. | Wines. | |
| | Gals. | Gals. | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 16,875 | ... | 497 | ... | * Separate figures of sales to the public are not available. |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 309,959 | ... | †108,328 | ... | † This figure includes issues to canteens and in April, May and June when separate accounts of sales to the public and to licensed vendors were not kept. |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 326,834 | ... | 108,815 | ... | |

licensed vendors in Bombay was 152 gallons.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

PROVINCIAL

*Statistics of retail vend and consumption of spirits and*

| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | FOREIGN SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sold under Shop Licenses. | | | | | | | | Sold under Hotel or Dak Bungalow Licenses. | | | |
| | | On Fixed Fees. | | | | On fees determined by auction. | | | | | Sales thereunder. | | |
| Name of District. | | Number of Licenses. | Sales thereunder. | | | Number of Licenses. | Sales thereunder. | | | Number of Licenses. | | | |
| | | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | Wines. | Spirits | Beer. |
| | | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 11 | 455 | 3,500 | 736 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 64 | 1,215 | 499 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 2 | 32 | 390 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... | 1 | 8 | 154 | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Broach ... | 5 | 201 | 1,797 | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Surat ... | 8 | 519 | 4,633 | 574 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Thána ... | 10 | 254 | 1,568 | 294 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 8 | 87 | 1,090 | 613 |
| 7 | Bombay ... | 101 | 72,832 | 259,711 | 164,289 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 | 6,232 | 18,905 | 127,072 |
| 8 | Kolába ... | 9 | 154 | 1,535 | 166 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 87 | 149 | 431 |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... | 6 | 73 | 534 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Kánara ... | 6 | 148 | 489 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... | 8 | 370 | 4,139 | 1,271 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 8 | 594 | 3,724 | 5,423 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 31,357 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 2 | 18 | 571 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | 6 | 108 | 2,870 | 683 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 140 | 522 |
| 15 | Sátára ... | 9 | 180 | 2,624 | 662 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 20 | 44 | 87 |
| 16 | Poona ... | 17 | 2,212 | 17,829 | 50,895 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 250 | 931 | 105,195 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | 6 | 335 | 2,050 | 441 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 32 |
| 18 | Násik ... | 6 | 223 | 1,836 | 1,508 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 35 | 217 | 8,930 |
| 19 | West Khándesh. | 3 | 49 | 1,363 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | East Khándesh... | 5 | 248 | 3,512 | 634 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 95 | 2,551 |
| | Total ... | 229 | 79,013 | 314,829 | 227,961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 6,791 | 22,786 | 277,289 |

NOTE.—Columns 10—13 include particulars regarding "Ordinary
Columns 14—17 include particulars regarding "Dining
Besides the sales entered in the statement, 8,089 gallons

STATEMENT B.

*fermented liquors in the Bombay Presidency proper during the year 1912-13.*

| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Spirits made in India in Private Distilleries. | | | | | | | Spirits made in Outstills. | |
| Sold under Railway Refreshment Room Licenses. | | | | Sold under Retail Vend Licenses. | | | | Removed direct from Distilleries under special permits and passes. | | | | |
| Number of Licenses. | Sales thereunder. | | | Number of Licenses. | Quantity sold. | | | | | | Number of vendors connected with the outstill. | Quantity sold by them. |
| | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | Spirits intended for human consumption. | Methylated Spirits. | Rectified Spirits. | Rectified Spirits. | Methylated Spirits. | Spirits intended for human consumption. | | |
| | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | | Gals. | Gals. | | Gals. |
| 3 | 25 | 176 | 307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 2 | 25 | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 13 | 125 | 179 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 14 | 186 | 122 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 23 | 342 | 641 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 204 | 755 | 1,714 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 10 | 86 | 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 6 | 99 | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 17 | 576 | 938 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 14 | 527 | 794 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 3 | 97 | 99 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 2 | 64 | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 3 | 24 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 46 | 802 | 2,220 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 31 | 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 32 | 404 | 1,184 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1 | 11 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 13 | 158 | 1,679 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | 428 | 4,488 | 10,461 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Refreshment Room " and " Canteen Tenant " licenses.
Car " and " Steamer " licenses.
of imported rectified spirit and 149,437 gallons of imported denatured spirit were sold during the year under report.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

IMPERIAL

*Excise Revenue and*

| | District. | Detail of Gross Receipts during | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imported liquors. | Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than Ordinary Country Spirit. | | | | Country Spirit. | | | | | | Country Spirit Toddy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tree-tax. | | | | Deficiencies in Minimum Guaranteed Revenue for tree tax. |
| | | License fees. | Duty on Spirits. | Duty on Malt liquors. | License fees. | Total. | Still-head duty. | Deficiencies in Minimum Guarantee. | License fees in Distillery Areas. | Toddy Distillery fees and other Miscellaneous Items. | Outstills. | Total Country Spirit. | On trees tapped for toddy used in distillation | On trees tapped both for sale of raw toddy and its distillation. | On trees tapped for sale of raw toddy alone. | Total tree-tax Receipts. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 4,170 | 406 | ... | ... | 406 | 3,54,246 | ... | 30,120 (c) 315 | 172 | ... | 3,84,563 | ... | ... | 200 | 200 | ... |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 319 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70,267 | ... | 6,500 | 214 | ... | 76,981 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,69,779 | ... | 20,380 | 155 | ... | 1,90,314 | ... | ... | 241 | 241 | ... |
| 4 | Broach ... | 1,791 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,56,288 | ... | 46,885 | 360 | ... | 3,03,533 | ... | ... | 8,677 | 8,677 | ... |
| 5 | Surat ... | 47 | 344 | ... | ... | 344 | 10,56,939 | ... | 1,45,128 | 290 | ... | 12,02,267 | ... | ... | 3,61,648 | 3,61,648 | ... |
| 6 | Thâna ... | 3,077 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,32,099 | ... | 1,21,503 | ... | ... | 16,53,602 | ... | ... | 1,63,029 | 1,63,029 | ... |
| 7 | Bombay ... | 1,46,168 | 2,006 | 3,155 | 33 | 5,494 | (a) 31,83,670 | ... | 5,24,366 | 651 | ... | 37,73,687 | ... | 2,17,746 | ... | 2,17,746 | ... |
| 8 | Kolâba ... | 1,520 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,42,097 | ... | 32,433 | ... | ... | 6,74,530 | ... | ... | 14,962 | 14,962 | ... |
| 9 | Ratnâgiri ... | 652 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,95,564 | ... | ... | 4,287 | ... | 1,99,851 | 93,031 | ... | 1,11,367 | 2,04,398 | ... |
| 10 | Kánara { Below-ghat. / Above-ghat. } | 546 | ... | ... | ... | ... | { 32,690 / 1,23,230 } | ... | { ... / 7,153 } | { 504 / 77 } | ... | { 33,194 / 1,35,469 } | 28,437 | ... | 37,187 | 65,624 | 1,696 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... | 2,402 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,99,488 | ... | 58,335 | 1,068 | ... | 7,58,891 | ... | ... | 85,267 | 85,267 | ... |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 3,604 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,36,924 | ... | 37,857 | 960 | ... | 5,75,741 | ... | ... | 61,919 | 61,919 | ... |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 983 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 2,67,268 | ... | 16,969 | 103 | ... | 2,84,460 | ... | ... | 84,717 | 84,717 | ... |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | 2,879 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,86,955 | ... | 35,750 | ... | ... | 3,16,705 | ... | ... | 46,758 | 46,758 | ... |
| 15 | Sátára ... | 1,910 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,93,834 | ... | 23,669 | 50 | ... | 3,17,513 | ... | ... | 1,089 | 1,089 | ... |
| 16 | Poona ... | 20,426 | ... | 50,682 | ... | 50,682 | 8,59,655 | ... | 76,855 | 90 | ... | 9,36,600 | ... | ... | 26,271 | 26,271 | ... |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | 1,766 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,70,994 | ... | 17,847 | 384 | ... | 1,89,225 | ... | ... | 3,634 | 3,634 | ... |
| 18 | Násik ... | 2,420 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,33,446 | ... | 61,424 | 209 | ... | 5,95,079 | ... | ... | 2,856 | 2,856 | ... |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | 987 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,61,708 | ... | 97,779 | 970 | 8,000 | 8,71,457 | ... | ... | 975 | 975 | ... |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | 5,672 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,23,201 | ... | 1,67,725 | 237 | ... | 10,91,163 | ... | ... | 502 | 502 | ... |
| | Total. { 1912-1913 ... | 2,01,339 | 2,756 | 54,137 | 33 | 56,926 | 1,29,57,351 | ... | 15,88,648 (c) 315 | 10,751 | 8,000 | 1,45,65,065 | 1,2 ,468 | 2,17,746 | 10,11,311 | 13,50,525 | 1,696 |
| | Total. { 1911-1912 ... | 1.98.377 | 2.222 | 53.121 | 34 | 60.377 | 1.22.72.099 | ... | 16.80.389 (c) 315 | 11.173 | 10.000 | 1.39.73.967 | 1.51.525 | 1.95.941 | 10.14.644 | 13.42.110 | 2.033 |

(*a*) Exclusive of duty on spirit issued for sale in Sind which is now done under bond.
(*c*) License fee realized for Deesa Cantonment.

FORM No. 1.

*Net Revenue of 1912-1913.*

THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM

| and Toddy. | | | Opium and its preparations including Poppy-heads. | | | | Drugs other than Opium. | | | Fines, Forfeitures and Miscellaneous. | | | | | Grand Total. | Total charges as in Form 2. | Net Revenue in the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shop license fees. | Fees for farms for use of trees on Government lands and other Miscellaneous Receipts. | Total toddy Receipts. | Duty. | License fees. | Gain on sale-proceeds of Opium. | Total. | Duty. | License fees. | Total. | Fines and forfeitures under A'bkári Act. | Fines and forfeitures under Opium Act. | Other Items, A'bkári Revenue. | Other Items, Excise Opium Revenue. | Total. | | | |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 251 | ... | 471 | ... | 20,551 | ... | 20,551 | 38,110 | 6,548 | 44,658 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 51 | 4,55,170 | 45,794 | 4,09,376 |
| ... | ... | 12 | ... | 9,489 | ... | 9,489 | 1,233 | 4,553 | 5,786 | ... | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 | 92,601 | 86,060 | 2,06,755 |
| 9 | 25 | 275 | ... | 5,579 | ... | 5,579 | 2,596 | 1,121 | 4,017 | 25 | ... | 4 | ... | 29 | 2,00,214 | | |
| 5,472 | 2 | 14,151 | ... | 6,750 | ... | 6,750 | 3,554 | 3,242 | 6,796 | 150 | ... | 24 | 2 | 176 | 3,33,197 | 30,715 | 3,02,482 |
| 1,17,636 | 21 | 4,79,305 | ... | 4,511 | ... | 4,511 | 18,259 | 5,015 | 23,274 | 236 | ... | ... | 3 | 239 | 17,09,987 | 54,474 | 16,55,513 |
| 29,741 | 516 | 1,93,286 | ... | 2,821 | ... | 2,821 | 3,258 | 3,163 | 6,421 | ... | 41 | 4 | 3 | 48 | 18,59,255 | 1,27,483 | 17,31,772 |
| 27,540 | 687 | 2,45,973 | 3,150 | 34,724 | (b) 9,58,735 | 9,96,609 | 1,88,481 | 26,707 | 2,09,188 | 325 | ... | 67,521 | 478 | 68,324 | 54,45,443 | 1,68,349 | 52,77,094 |
| 1,783 | 11 | 16,736 | ... | 1,183 | ... | 1,183 | 3,198 | 1,687 | 4,885 | 7 | ... | 3 | ... | 10 | 6,98,864 | 39,188 | 6,59,676 |
| 18,670 | 389 | 2,23,463 | ... | 358 | ... | 358 | 4,931 | 3,165 | 8,096 | 8 | ... | 5,542 | 27 | 5,577 | 4,37,997 | 51,713 | 3,86,284 |
| 13,967 | 4 | 81,291 | ... | 153 | ... | 153 | 6,906 | 5,997 | 12,903 | 14 | ... | 1,408 | ... | 1,422 | 2,64,978 | 32,212 | 2,31,766 |
| 1,37,667 | 146 | 2,23,030 | ... | 2,614 | ... | 2,614 | 44,631 | 25,961 | 70,592 | ... | ... | 935 | 19 | 954 | 10,58,533 | 47,762 | 10,10,771 |
| 98,081 | 5 | 1,60,605 | ... | 1,884 | ... | 1,884 | 16,842 | 11,999 | 28,841 | 6 | ... | 13 | 1 | 20 | 7,70,097 | 28,654 | 7,41,441 |
| 91,831 | 1,122 | 1,80,973 | ... | 1,005 | ... | 1,005 | 9,824 | 6,620 | 16,444 | 13 | ... | 8 | 17 | 38 | 4,83,543 | 26,559 | 4,56,984 |
| 46,103 | 185 | 93,051 | ... | 42,154 | ... | 42,154 | 20,322 | 19,698 | 40,020 | 76 | ... | 1,810 | 8 | 1,894 | 4,96,703 | 30,041 | 4,66,662 |
| 1,083 | ... | 2,169 | ... | 9,134 | ... | 9,134 | 37,986 | 22,778 | 60,764 | 4 | 26 | 74 | 20 | 124 | 3,91,614 | 25,081 | 3,66,533 |
| 44,214 | 4 | 70,489 | ... | 41,931 | ... | 41,931 | 35,495 | 41,310 | 76,805 | ... | 45 | 117 | 115 | 277 | 11,97,216 | 49,688 | 11,47,522 |
| 3,235 | 3 | 6,872 | ... | 24,190 | ... | 24,190 | 40,868 | 18,625 | 59,513 | ... | 35 | 2,003 | 2,101 | 4,539 | 2,86,10- | 27,463 | 2,58,642 |
| 330 | 23 | 3,209 | ... | 7,295 | ... | 7,295 | 16,408 | 18,899 | 35,307 | 12 | ... | 143 | 20 | 175 | 6,43,488 | 31,367 | 6,12,118 |
| 100 | ... | 1,075 | ... | 7,506 | ... | 7,506 | 4,068 | 4,306 | 8,374 | 374 | 49 | ... | 5 | 428 | 8,89,827 | 75,273 | 8,14,554 |
| 30 | 37 | 569 | ... | 29,324 | ... | 29,324 | 10,861 | 12,453 | 23,314 | 27 | 35 | 9 | 39 | 101 | 11,50,143 | 47,911 | 11,02,232 |
| 6,40,754 | 3,180 | 19,96,155 | 3,150 | 2,53,156 | 9,58,735 | 12,15,040 | 5,02,241 | 2,43,757 | 7,45,998 | 1,289 | 256 | 80,008 | 2,858 | 84,441 | 1,88,64,964 | 10,26,787 | 1,78,38,177 |
| 6,40,507 | 2,772 | 19,87,427 | 5,46,700 | 2,94,661 | 1,29,256 | 9,70,617 | 4,80,742 | 2,39,969 | 7,20,711 | 1,035 | 458 | 87,664 | 4,149 | 93,206 | 1,80,04,782 | 10,53,438 | 1,69,41,344 |

(b) Inclusive of Rs. 44,151 on account of refunds of Opium Pass Fees paid to several Native States (*vide* foot-note (a) to Imperial Form No. 2.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

Expenditure.

## IMPERIAL FORM No. 2.

*Excise Charges of 1912-1913.*

| | District. | Detail of Charges during the year. | | | | | Grand Total Charges. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Establishment. | Travelling Allowance. | Supplies and Services. | Contingencies. | Refunds. | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... ... | 30,861 | 9,071 | 966 | 1,898 | 2 998 | 45,794 | |
| 2 | Kaira ... ... | 50,361 | 12,414 | 5,315 | 677 | 17,293 | 86,060 | |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... .. | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Broach ... ... | 15,677 | 3,735 | 319 | 718 | 10,266 | 30,715 | |
| 5 | Surat ... ... | 38,335 | 11,053 | 3,251 | 475 | 1,360 | 54,474 | |
| 6 | Thána ... ... | 60,456 | 18,229 | 1,945 | 3,231 | 43,622 | 1,27,483 | |
| 7 | Bombay— | | | | | | | |
| | Commissioner of Customs ... ... | 1,425 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | 1,425 | |
| | Collector of Bombay... | 1,05,768 | 5,141 | 11,662 | 4,511 | 11,609 | 1,38,691 | |
| | Collector of Salt Revenue ... ... | 13,804 | 1,542 | 1,068 | 101 | ... .. | 16,515 | |
| | Assistant Commissioner of Excise for Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces ... .. | 7,549 | 3,882 | 95 | 192 | ..... | 11,718 | |
| 8 | Kolába ... ... | 29,451 | 7,082 | 1,020 | 1,513 | 122 | 39,188 | |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... .. | 38,783 | 6,519 | 4,181 | 1,742 | 488 | 51,713 | |
| 10 | Kánara ... .. | 26,008 | 4,751 | 714 | 1,234 | 505 | 33,212 | |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... ... | 32,977 | 7,795 | 1,793 | 2 218 | 2,979 | 47,762 | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... ... | 20,143 | 5,591 | 132 | 254 | 2,534 | 28,654 | |
| 13 | Bijápur ... ... | 17,992 | 7,166 | 680 | 158 | 563 | 26,559 | |
| 14 | Sholápur ... ... | 19,742 | 4,519 | 1,044 | 1,781 | 2,955 | 30,041 | |
| 15 | Sátára ... ... | 15,417 | 5,760 | 1,047 | 250 | 2,607 | 25,081 | |
| 16 | Poona ... ... | 33,615 | 10,572 | 2,280 | 791 | 2,430 | 49,688 | |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... .. | 19,664 | 5,234 | 2,066 | 139 | 360 | 27,463 | |
| 18 | Násik ... ... | 22,354 | 5,669 | 728 | 273 | 2,343 | 31,367 | |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | 47,399 | 11,232 | 1,223 | 1,622 | 13,797 | 75,273 | |
| 20 | East Khándesh... ... | 31,030 | 8,083 | 289 | 1,487 | 7,022 | 47,911 | |
| | Total Charges. 1912-1913 ... | 6,78,811 | 1,55,040 | 41,813 | 25,265 | *(a) 1,25,853 | 10,26,787 | * Exclusive of the Opium and Abkári compensation paid annually to the several Native States in terms of their agreements, as well as that paid to the Bombay Municipality on account of loss of revenue. |
| | Total Charges. 1911-1912 ... | 6,84,766 | 1,50,343 | 59,529 | 25,028 | *1,43,772 | 10,63,438 | |

(*a*) Inclusive of Rs. 44,151 on account of refund of Opium Pass Fee to several Native States.

H. O. QUIN,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

# IMPERIAL FORM No. 3.

*Manufactories, Licenses and Shops.*

| District. | Manufacture of Liquor. Number of. | | | | | Vend of Liquor and Drugs. Number of wholesale licenses for sale of. | | | | | | Number of special licenses for retail sale of liquors, otherwise than in ordinary retail shops, *e.g.*, Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Steamers. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Breweries. | Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits. | Country Spirit Distilleries. Central Distilleries, public or private. Mhowra and molasses spirit. | Country Spirit Distilleries. Central Distilleries, public or private. Toddy spirit. | Country Spirit Distilleries. Out-stills. | European liquors imported or manufactured in India. | Methylated spirit. | Country spirit. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). | Opium and its preparations. | Drugs other than Opium. | Hotels. | Ordinary Refreshment Rooms and Stalls. | Railway Refreshment Rooms. | Travellers' Bungalows. | Temporary Refreshment Stalls. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 Ahmedabad | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 4 | (*e*)3 | ... | ... |
| 2 Kaira | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 Panch Mahâls | ... | ... | (*f*) 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 4 Broach | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 5 Surat | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 6 Thána | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 7 Bombay | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 29 | 104 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 12 | (*a*)43 | (*e*)1 | ... | 83 |
| 8 Kolába | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 9 Ratnágiri | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 Kánara | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 11 Dhárwár | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 12 Belgaum | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | (*b*) 1 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 13 Bijápur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 14 Sholápur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 8 |
| 15 Sátára | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 16 Poona | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 12 | (*c*)8 | (*e*)4 | ... | 74 |
| 17 Ahmednagar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 18 Násik | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | (*d*)4 | 3 | 1 | 20 |
| 19 West Khándesh | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 20 East Khándesh | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total ... 1912-1913 | 2 | ... | 13 | 13 | 1 | 29 | 247 | 2 | ... | ... | 20 | 35 | 70 | 32 | 3 | 194 |
| Total ... 1911-1912 | 2 | ... | 13 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 226 | 2 | ... | ... | 18 | 34 | 64 | 32 | 3 | 160 |

| District. | Vend of Liquor and Drugs—*continued*. Number of shops licensed to sell by retail. | | | | | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | European liquors imported or manufactured in India. | Country spirit. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). Domestic consumption licenses. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). Hawking licenses. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). Tree-foot booth licenses. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). Toddy shop licenses. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). Total. | Opium and its preparations. Raw Opium. | Opium and its preparations. For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like). | Drugs other than Opium (Bhâng, Gânja, etc.). | Cocaine licenses. | |
| 1 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | Off / On | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Ahmedabad | 11 ... | 41 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 121 | 55 | 35 | 34 | |
| 2 Kaira | 2 ... | 41 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 85 | 11 | 14 | 13 | |
| 3 Panch Mahâls | 1 ... | 55 | 6,245 | ... | 4 | ... | 6,249 | 36 | 4 | 6 | 3 | |
| 4 Broach | 5 ... | 51 | 7 | ... | 50 | 8 | 65 | 49 | 22 | 14 | 12 | |
| 5 Surat | 8 ... | 194 | 10,030 | ... | 273 | 207 | 10,510 | 24 | 12 | 22 | 7 | |
| 6 Thâná | 10 ... | 291 | 12 | 5 | 575 | 176 | 768 | 17 | 24 | 20 | 14 | |
| 7 Bombay | 53 48 | 254 | 1 | 80 | 110 | 90 | 281 | 12 | 537 | 37 | 206 | |
| 8 Kolába | 9 ... | 143 | 2 | ... | 63 | 24 | 89 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 4 | |
| 9 Ratnágiri | 6 ... | 176 | ... | ... | 494 | 85 | 579 | 8 | 16 | 15 | ... | |
| 10 Kánara | 6 ... | 106 | ... | ... | 138 | 66 | 204 | 11 | 1 | 21 | 1 | |
| 11 Dhárwár | 6 ... | 118 | ... | ... | 28 | 131 | 159 | 16 | 30 | 47 | 21 | |
| 12 Belgaum | 8 ... | 90 | 1 | ... | 14 | 83 | 98 | 16 | 23 | 33 | 19 | |
| 13 Bijápur | 2 ... | 63 | ... | ... | 13 | 101 | 114 | 13 | 3 | 29 | 3 | |
| 14 Sholápur | 6 ... | 27 | ... | ... | 15 | 14 | 29 | 46 | 17 | 24 | 13 | |
| 15 Sátára | 9 ... | 54 | 10 | ... | 5 | 6 | 16 | 42 | 7 | 33 | 7 | |
| 16 Poona | 17 ... | 48 | 7 | 4 | 28 | 25 | 64 | 50 | 38 | 46 | 19 | |
| 17 Ahmednagar | 6 ... | 21 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | 62 | 9 | 43 | 8 | |
| 18 Násik | 6 ... | 96 | ... | ... | 18 | 10 | 28 | 42 | 8 | 38 | 7 | |
| 19 West Khándesh | 3 ... | 114 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 33 | 9 | 25 | 4 | |
| 20 East Khándesh | 5 ... | 131 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 88 | 9 | 55 | 5 | |
| Total ... 1912-1913 | 181 48 | 2,114 | 16,339 | 90 | 1,830 | 1,042 | 19,301 | 786 | 942 | 572 | 400 | |
| Total ... 1911-1912 | 192 50 | 2,148 | 16,618 | 91 | 1,460 | 1,153 | 19,322 | 789 | 847 | 569 | 471 | |

(*a*) Includes 3 Military Canteen tenant license and 1 Steamer license.
(*b*) Militray Canteen tenant license.
(*c*) Includes 4 Military Canteen tenant license.
(*d*) Includes 1 do. do.
(*e*) Includes 1 dining car license.
(*f*) Exclusive of the distillery at Wádia in the Sankheda Mewás under the Rewa Kántha Agency.

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

| District. | Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirits. | | | | | | | | | | | Country Spirits issued Public | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary Spirits. | | | Spirits of Wine. | | Methylated Spirits of Wine. | | Perfumed Spirits. | | Malt Liquor. | | Issues of Imperial Gallons. | | |
| | Issues at average strength of degrees, Imperial Gallon. | | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon. | At strength of 25° U. P. | At strength of 60° U. P. | At strength of |
| | Number of Imperial Gallons. | Average strength per Gallon. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | | |
| 1 Ahmedabad | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,68,324 | 11,687 | ..... |
| 2 Kaira | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,802 | 247 | (40° U. P.) 552 |
| 3 Panch Mahâls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33,593 | 1,65,584 | ..... |
| 4 Broach | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64,554 | 6,869 | ..... |
| 5 Surat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,69,017 | 2,70,472 | ..... |
| 6 Thâna | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 190,293 | 5,16,783 | ..... |
| 7 Bombay | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (g)5,855<br>(r) 49 | 9 0<br>7 13 0 | ... | ... | 80 | 13 0 0 | 18,418 | 0 3 0 | 1,42,166 | 35,517 | (20° U. P.) 4,18,690 |
| 8 Kolâba | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,83,424 | 23,025 | ..... |
| 9 Ratnâgiri | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65,594 | 1,07,509 | ..... |
| 10 Kânara ... Below-ghat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,526 | ... | (40° U. P.) 2,990 |
| 10 Kânara ... Above-ghat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,109 | ... | ... |

NOTE.—Toddy spirit is sold in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sâlsette and Bassein Tâlukas of the

(g) Inclusive of 5,800 gallons supplied to a Government Department, free of duty.

(r) Medicinal spirits from Baroda.

| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85,919 | 3 12 0 (a)<br>1 8 0 (a1)<br>3 0 0 (a2)<br>1 0 0 (a3)<br>0 12 0 (a4) | 1 14 0 (a)<br>0 12 0 (a1)<br>1 8 0 (a2)<br>0 11 9 (a3)<br>0 6 0 (a4) | 5,986 | 27 | 32 | 736 | 2,652 | 507 | (a) Ahmedabad City, Cantonment and 10 miles round.<br>(a-1) Parántij Táluka including Modása Mahál (exclusive of Deroli, Amodra and Indran villages) and Rakhial village in the Mahi Kántha Agency.<br>(a-2) Rest of the district.<br>(a-3) Deesa Cantonment.<br>(a-4) All the States and tálukas under the Mahi Kantha Political Ageney except Idar, Danta and Poi and those mentioned under (a-1), (b) and (b-1). |
| 24,281 | 2 4 0 (b)<br>1 8 0 (b1) | 1 2 0 (b)<br>0 12 0 (b1)<br>1 3 3 (b2)<br>1 13 0 (b3) | 2,979 | 27 | 32 | 303 | 936 | 27 | (b) Mátar, Mehmadabad, A'nand, Nadiád and Borsad Tálukas, Dákor Town, Bhádarwa, Umetha and Dodka Mewás States in Rewa Kantha, Ghodasar Táluka including Haldarwas village and the Bávisi village of Barmawada in the Mahi Kántha Agency.<br>(b-1) Thásra Táluka (excluding Dákor Town), Kapadvanj Táluka, Deroli, Amodra and Indran villages of Modása Mahál of Ahmedabad District, the Bávisi village of Mahisa in the Mahi Kántha Agency, Khádal Táluka and Pandu Mewas.<br>(b-2) Kapadvanj Táluka.<br>(b-3) Matar and Anand Tálukas. |
| 91,428 | 1 8 0 (c) | 0 12 0 (c) | 1,461 | 27 | 32 | 128 | 218 | ... | (c) Whole of the district and Sankheda Mewás. |
| 51,163 | 3 12 0 (d) | 1 14 0 (d) | 2,551 | 27 | 32 | 140 | 657 | ... | (d) Whole of the district. |
| 2,70,952 | 3 12 0 (e)<br>3 0 0 (e1)<br>3 0 0 (e2)<br>2 4 6 (e3)<br>2 4 0 (e4)<br>1 8 0 (e5) | 1 14 0 (e)<br>1 8 0 (e1)<br>1 8 0 (e2)<br>1 2 0 (e3)<br>1 2 0 (e4)<br>0 12 0 (e5) | 1,218 | 27 | 32 | 811 | 1,844 | 34 | (e) Surat City and 5 miles round.<br>(e1) Chorasi and Olpád Tálukas beyond 5 miles of Surat City and western part of Bulsár Táluka.<br>(e2) Jaláipur Táluka and western part of Bárdoli, Mándvi and Chikhli Tálukas.<br>(e3) Párdi Táluka and eastern part of Bulsár and Mándvi Tálukas.<br>(e4) Eastern part of Bárdoli and Chikhli Tálukas.<br>(e5) The Dángs. |
| 3,49,433 | 4 0 0 (f)<br>3 4 0 (f1)<br>2 8 0 (f2)<br>3 1 6 (f3)<br>2 5 6 (f4) | 2 0 0 (f)<br>1 10 0 (f1)<br>1 4 0 (f2)<br>1 8 9 (f3)<br>1 2 9 (f4) | 422 | 24 | 34 | 102 | 889 | 89 | (f) Sálsette Táluka and Bassein Town.<br>(f1) Rest of Bassein Táluka, and rest of the district except Umbergaon Petha.<br>(f2) Umbergaon Petha.<br>(f3) Toddy spirit in Sálsette Táluka and Bassein Town exclusive of the tree-tax incidence.<br>(f4) Toddy spirit in rest of Bassein Táluka exclusive of the tree-tax incidence. |
| 4,55,776 | 5 4 0<br>4 5 6 (g) | 2 10 6<br>2 2 9 (g) | 5,618 | 27 | 32 | 4,818 | 10,253 | 4,285 | (g) Toddy spirit exclusive of the tree-tax incidence. |
| 1,46,778 | 3 4 0 | 1 10 0 | 324 | 24 | 34 | 78 | 936 | 2 | |
| 92,116 | 2 4 0<br>1 10 4 (h) | 1 2 0<br>0 13 2 (h) | 87 | 24 | 34 | 5 | 782 | ... | (h) Toddy spirit exclusive of the tree tax incidence. |
| 25,438 | 1 8 0<br>0 14 4 (i) | 1 3 3<br>0 11 6 (i) | 82 | 24 | 34 | 2 | 1,280 | ... | (i) Toddy spirit exclusive of the tree-tax incidence. |
| 21,082 | 4 8 0 | 2 4 0 | | | | | | | |

Thána District, in the coast tálukas of the Kánara District, and in the whole of the Ratnágiri District. The duty is exclusive of the tree-tax.
* Deesa 45° U.P., Kapadvanj, Mátar and A'nand Tálukas of Kaira and Kánara (below-ghat) 40° U.P.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | | | | |
| 11 | Dhárwár | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | 1,54,621 | ... | ..... |
| 12 | Belgaum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,19,026 | 571 | ..... |
| 13 | Bijápur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59,048 | ... | ..... |
| 14 | Sholápur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62,195 | ... | ..... |
| 15 | Sátára | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64,619 | 52 | ..... |
| 16 | Poona | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,68,880 | 0 3 0 | 1,69,613 | ... | ..... |
| 17 | Ahmednagar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37,765 | ... | ..... |
| 18 | Násik | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,22,722 | 53,074 | ..... |
| 19 | West Khándesh | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57,717 | 3,94,301 | ..... |
| 20 | East Khandesh | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,283 | 3,70,734 | ..... |
| | Total ... | 1912-1913 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,855 49 | ... | ... | ... | 80 | ... | 287,998 | ... | 2,015,073 | 1,056,219 | (40° U. P.) 3,512 (20° U P. 4,18,690 |
| | | 1911-1912 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,723 ... 12 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 307,354 | ... | 2,003,265 | 1,030,362 | 40° U.P. 3,507 (20° U.P.) 4,70,846 |

FORM No. 4.

*Consumption.*

| FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, OR PRIVATE. | | | OPIUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS. | | | OTHER DRUGS. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (*o*) Rates of duty per Gallon. | | (*p*) Issues in sers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolás each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail). | Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolás each). | | Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolás each). | | | |
| Equivalent of London Proof of the total of columns 12, 13 and 14. | 25° U.P. | 60° U.P. | | Wholesale, that is, price at which Opium is sold from the Treasury. | Retail average price at which Retail Vendors sell. | Bhâng. | Gánja. | Other sorts. | |
| 15 | 16 | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
| 1,15,966 | 4 8 0 (j) | 2 4 0 (j) | 440 | 24 | 34 | 7 | 5,112 | ... | (j) Whole of the district. |
| 89,497 | 4 8 0 | 2 4 0 | 333 | 24 | 34 | 2,424 | ... | ... | |
| 44,286 | 4 8 0 | 2 4 0 | 216 | 24 | 34 | 15 | 1,907 | ... | |
| 46,648 | 4 8 0 (*k*) | 2 4 0 (*k*) | 4,201 | 24 | 34 | 42 | 3,002 | 15 | (*k*) Whole of the district. |
| 48,539 | 4 8 0 | 2 4 0 | 1,449 | 24 | 34 | 93 | 5,361 | ... | |
| 1,27,210 | 5 4 0 (*l*)<br>4 8 0 (*l1*) | 2 10 0 (*l*)<br>2 4 0 (*l1*) | 4,951 | 24 | 34 | 355 | 5,378 | 302 | (*l*) Poona City, Cantonment and 10 miles round.<br>(*l-1*) Rest of the district. |
| 28,324 | 4 8 0 | 2 4 0 | 4,605 | 24 | 34 | 101 | 1,923 | 6 | |
| 1,13,271 | 4 8 0 (*m*)<br>3 0 0 (*m1*)<br>1 8 0 (*m2*)<br>3 12 0 (*m3*) | 2 4 0 (*m*)<br>1 8 0 (*m1*)<br>0 12 0 (*m2*)<br>1 14 0 (*m3*) | 2,214 | 24 | 34 | 225 | 2,602 | 125 | (*m*) Násik City.<br>(*m1*) Bágláu and Kalvan Tálukas.<br>(*m-2*) Peint Táluka.<br>(*m-3*) Rest of the district. |
| 2,01,008 | 3 12 0 (*n*)<br>1 8 0 (*n1*) | 1 14 0 (*n*)<br>0 12 0 (*n1*) | 1,164 | 24 | 34 | 88 | 678 | ... | (*n*) Whole of the district except Navápur Petha.<br>(*n1*) Navápur Petha. |
| 1,92,756 | 3 12 0 | 1 14 0 | 4,526 | 24 | 34 | 274 | 1,728 | 41 | |
| 26,30,389 | ..... | ... | 44,259 | ... | ... | 8,428 | 50,565 | 5,433 | (*o*) Whether country spirits of any particular strength are issued or not from the Distillery, the rates prescribed for all such issues are shown in this column. |
| 27,05,567 | ..... | ... | 45,955 | ... | ... | 7,872 | 49,998 | 4,225 | (*p*) These are really sales of Opium in seers. |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

## IMPERIAL FORM No. 5.

### *Incidence of Consumption.*

| | District. | Population. | | | | Number of Persons per Retail Shop for sale of | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Liquors. | |
| | | Hindus. | Musalmáns. | Others. | Total. | Country spirits, column 19 of Form 3. | Country fermented liquors, column 24 of Form 3. |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 827,809 | 20,190 | 91,979 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 691,744 | 16,872 | 28,823 |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 322,695 | 5,867 | 52 |
| 4 | Broach ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 306,717 | 6,014 | 4,719 |
| 5 | Surat ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 654,109 | 3,372 | 62 |
| 6 | Thána ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 882,309 | 3,032 | 1,149 |
| 7 | Bombay ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 979,445 | 3,856 | 3,486 |
| 8 | Kolába ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 594,166 | 4,155 | 6,676 |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,203,638 | 6,839 | 2,079 |
| 10 | Kánara ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 430,548 | 4,062 | 2,111 |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,026,005 | 8,695 | 6,453 |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 943,820 | 10,489 | 9,631 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 862,973 | 13,698 | 7,570 |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 768,330 | 28,457 | 26,494 |
| 15 | Sátára ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,081,278 | 20,024 | 67,580 |
| 16 | Poona ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,071,512 | 22,323 | 16,742 |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 945,305 | 45,014 | 157,551 |
| 18 | Násik ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 905,039 | 9,427 | 32,323 |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 580,723 | 5,094 | 96,787 |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,034,886 | 7,900 | 344,962 |
| | Total ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,113,051 | 7,622 | 835 |

| | District. | Number of Persons per Retail Shop for sale of | | Gross Excise Receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee. | | | Net Excise Revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population, *see* column 35 of Form 1. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Drugs. | | | | | | |
| | | Opium and its preparations, column 25 of Form 3. | Other Drugs, column 27 of Form 3. | From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2, 6, 12 and 20 of Form 1. | From Opium and its preparations, column 24 of Form 1. | From Drugs other than Opium, column 27 of Form 1. | | |
| | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 6,841 | 23,652 | 4,720 | 248 | 539 | 4,957 | |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 8,138 | 49,410 | 1,118 | 137 | 84 | 2,038 | |
| 3 | Panch Mahâls ... | 8,963 | 53,782 | 5,596 | 173 | 124 | | |
| 4 | Broach ... | 6,269 | 21,908 | 10,416 | 220 | 221 | 9,862 | |
| 5 | Surat ... | 27,254 | 29,732 | 25,716 | 69 | 356 | 25,309 | |
| 6 | Thána ... | 51,901 | 44,115 | 20,967 | 32 | 73 | 19,628 | |
| 7 | Bombay ... | 81,620 | 26,471 | 40,077 | 10,175 | 2,136 | 53,878 | |
| 8 | Kolába ... | 39,611 | 37,135 | 11,652 | 20 | 82 | 11,103 | |
| 9 | Ratnágiri ... | 150,455 | 80,242 | 3,522 | 3 | 67 | 3,209 | |
| 10 | Kánara ... | 39,141 | 20,502 | 5,818 | 4 | 299 | 5,383 | |
| 11 | Dhárwár ... | 64,125 | 21,830 | 9,592 | 25 | 688 | 9,851 | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 58,989 | 28,601 | 7,834 | 20 | 308 | 7,853 | |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 66,383 | 30,820 | 5,400 | 12 | 190 | 5,296 | |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | 16,703 | 32,014 | 5,371 | 549 | 520 | 6,074 | |
| 15 | Sátára ... | 25,745 | 32,766 | 2,974 | 814 | 561 | 3,389 | |
| 16 | Poona ... | 21,430 | 23,294 | 10,062 | 391 | 717 | 10,709 | |
| 17 | Ahmednagar ... | 15,247 | 21,984 | 2,096 | 256 | 629 | 2,736 | |
| 18 | Násik ... | 21,549 | 23,027 | 6,637 | 81 | 390 | 6,763 | |
| 19 | West Khándesh ... | 17,598 | 23,229 | 15,042 | 129 | 144 | 14,926 | |
| 20 | East Khándesh ... | 11,760 | 18,816 | 10,604 | 283 | 225 | 10,651 | |
| | Total ... | 20,500 | 28,169 | 10,438 | 754 | 463 | 11,071 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári.

No. E.-544 of 1913.

Revenue Department:

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,*
*Government House, Karáchi, 30th September 1913.*

Memorandum.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report compiled by the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind on the Excise Administration of the Province of Sind for the year ending March 31st, 1913.

2. The history of the year has been uneventful. The measures previously undertaken with a view to the ultimate suppression of the consumption of charas were continued. The institution of a local Excise Intelligence Bureau coupled with the publication of an Excise Supplement with the Sind Police Gazette is a measure of some importance from which good results may be expected.

3. The issues of country liquor from the Kotri distillery and the importation of mhowra liquor from the Uran distillery show a slight increase from 227,467 proof gallons in 1911-12 to 228,204 proof gallons in 1912-13. The increase occurs under the head of Kotri strong liquor only, there being decreases under the three other kinds of country liquor consumed in the Province, *viz.*, Kotri weak, Uran weak and Uran strong. The quantity actually consumed during the year according to the recorded sales from retail shops dropped from 216,658 gallons in 1911-12 to 211,691 in 1912-13. The analysis of the figures of consumption shows that the drop occurred in the Sukkur, Upper Sind Frontier, Hyderabad and Nawabshah districts and that consumption increased in the Karáchi, Lárkána and Thar and Párkar districts. It may be remarked that the latter districts enjoyed a very good season. A comparison of the figures in Appendix C of the Report with those in the same statement for the previous year, however, shows that the consumption has a tendency to fall in urban areas: on the other hand there has been a large increase in the consumption of foreign spirits and fermented liquors, and, as there are no licenses for the sale of the latter description of spirits outside the large towns, there seems no doubt that the explanation of the fall in consumption of country liquor in urban areas is to be found in the growing prosperity of the towns and the ability of all classes to buy foreign liquors in greater quantities. In the Sukkur district, however, there was a marked fall in the consumption of country liquor as well as foreign liquors and this may be ascribed, as the Collector reports, to the temperance crusade preached by Bawas and to the conditions of the year which were particularly unfavourable owing to the general failure of the canals. In his reviews of the reports of the two previous years the Commissioner commented on the tendency to resort to the consumption of strong country liquor in preference to weak liquor. The same thing is noticeable during the year under report: the decline of Uran liquor in popular favour also continued.

4. After due allowance has been made for the sales of beer at Regimental canteens which are included in the figures of sales of European liquors, the large increase in the consumption of fermented liquors and spirits must be partly attributed to the growing tendency, particularly of the well-to-do classes in urban areas, to resort to the consumption of cheap foreign liquor in preference to country liquor, the Hindu middle class showing a distinct partiality for beer and spirits.

5. The consumption of intoxicating drugs (bháng, charas and gánja) again decreased, falling from 128,933 seers in 1911-12 to 115,477 seers in the year under report. The repressive measures taken against the growth of the use of charas resulted in a further contraction of the consumption of the drug which fell to 10,196 seers from 17,461 seers in 1910-11 and 14,989 in 1911-12.

Gánja has hitherto been used to a very limited extent in Sind. It is unsatisfactory to observe a somewhat wider use of this drug in the Hyderabad district, and the matter is receiving attention.

The recorded figures of consumption of licit bháng have dropped to 104,448 seers being the lowest on record except for the year 1906-07 when the duty was first raised from eight annas to one rupee a seer. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Province and especially those districts, which march with the borders of Kalat, are being flooded with importations of illicit bháng and the Commissioner has now under consideration proposals which have been called for from the Assistant Commissioner for the reorganization of the Excise Preventive Establishment to minimise as far as possible an evil which it is at present practically impossible to stamp out.

6. The consumption of opium was 19,396 lbs. as compared with 20,789 lbs. in the preceding year, the decrease being attributed to the return of the opium consumers of Marwar and Jesalmir to their homes.

7. The remarkable expansion of excise revenue which has been noticeable during the past three years continued during the year under report, the total receipts having risen from Rs. 17½ lákhs in 1909-10 to nearly 23¼ lákhs in the year under report or by 33 per cent., as was remarked last year the rise in revenue is not due to the increased consumption of intoxicants or to the spread of the drink habit, but mainly to the higher rates of taxation on intoxicating drugs and the enhancement of country liquor license fees under the distillery supply system. The increase of a lákh and a half in 1912-13 over the revenue of the previous year occurs under opium (1¼ lákhs) and country liquor license fees (¼ lákh). The increase under opium revenue is due to Bengal (Ghazipur) opium being issued instead of Malwa opium for consumption in Sind with effect from 1912-13. The cost of production of the former is considerably less than that of the latter, and as the issue rate remained unchanged the pecuniary profit to the excise revenue has been greatly enhanced.

The rise in country liquor license fees is the result of continuing the policy of fixing the fees on the estimated profits of shops calculated on the actual sales of the previous years.

The net revenue after deducting establishment charges amounted to Rs. 22,73,717 as compared with Rs. 21,31,267 in the previous year.

8. During the year 100 cases under the Abkári laws (12 relating to liquor and 88 to intoxicating drugs) and 37 under the Opium Act were dealt with. In 89 and 30 cases respectively convictions were obtained. A case of the detection of the manufacture of perfumed spirits without a license occurred at Jacobabad, and the dealer who styled himself "General Perfume Merchant and Proprietor, Perfume Factory", was fined Rs. 200. No offences were brought to light in respect of cocaine or its compounds and there is no reason to suppose that the cocaine habit is generally prevalent in Sind.

9. An Excise Intelligence Bureau was opened during the year and attached to the office of the Commissioner in Sind. The Superintendent works directly under the orders of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of excise work, and the duties assigned to the Bureau are the collation and distribution of information regarding smuggling and offences against the Excise laws in Sind, and the regular dissemination of the information so collected in the form of an Excise Supplement to the weekly Police Gazette. Memoranda have been prepared from existing records on each excise article and arrangements have also been made for the exhibition of a small collection of Excise Exhibits in the Bureau.

10. The question of the reorganization of the Kotri distillery by the introduction of modern plant and methods of control still awaits disposal. The working of the distillery under existing conditions has been satisfactory.

11. The main features of the year's administration were an increase in the total revenue of the Department and the decrease in the licit consumption of country liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs; on the other hand the

consumption of foreign fermented liquor and spirits increased. The difficulty of dealing with smuggling of bháng from the Baluchistan border continues to constitute the most serious problem of Excise Administration of the Province. Though the year was not an eventful one from the excise point of view, the work of the Department was satisfactory, and the duties of the Assistant Commissioner were conducted throughout by Mr. Phillipowsky in a satisfactory manner.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. E.-712 of 1913.

SALT, EXCISE AND OPIUM DEPARTMENT.

From

P. PHILLIPOWSKY, ESQUIRE,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind;

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Excise (A'bkári and Opium) Department of the Province of Sind for the year ending the 31st March 1913. In accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 4679, dated the 20th June 1904, only excise opium is dealt with in the portion of the report relating to opium. The statements referred to in Government Resolutions, Revenue Department, Nos. 2302 and 5120, dated the 5th March and 30th May 1912, respectively, are herewith annexed. The provincial statements A and B referred to in paragraph 6 of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3616, dated the 17th April 1913, also accompany.

2. I was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

3. The important changes made during the year in the system and arrangements previously in force were:—

(1) The enhancement of the duty on charas from Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 and on ganja from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7-8 per seer, sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1912 in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2805, dated the 19th March 1912. In consequence of the above enhancement of duty the minimum retail selling prices of these drugs were raised to annas six and annas four per tola, respectively, under the Commissioner in Sind's No. C.—214, dated the 26th March 1912. The duty on charas has been further raised to Rs. 20 per seer and the minimum price to annas seven per tola, but as these orders are come into force from 1st April 1913, the matter will be referred to in the next report.

(2) With a view to its ultimate suppression, as a preliminary step, the sale of charas was prohibited in certain shops in the province, with effect from 1st April 1912.

(3) The quantity of charas which can be transported or removed without a permit has, with effect from the 5th March 1913, been reduced from 5 to 3 tolas (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 11073, dated the 3rd December 1912).

(4) The adoption of precautionary measure for regulating the issue of locally made rectified spirits to *bonâ fide* manufacturing chemists at the lower rate of duty (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4975, dated the 27th May 1912).

(5) Exemption of certain recognized medical preparations containing opium in small quantities from the operations of the Bombay opium rules as per Government Resolution No. 5036, dated the 29th May 1912.

(6) The quantity of opium which can be retained in possession or transported or removed without a permit has been reduced to one tola, and that of chandul or madat not exceeding one quarter of a tola and where two or more persons are assembled together for the purpose of smoking chandul the quantity is not to exceed half a tola. In the Thar and Párkar District instead of ten tolas only four tolas can now be possessed (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10310, dated the 11th November 1912).

(7) Opening out of Excise and Customs Testing Stations.

(8) Opening of the Sind Excise Intelligence Bureau which is attached to the office of the Commissioner in Sind.

(9) The revision of certain forms of A'bkári licenses referred to in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1110, dated the 1st February 1912.

(10) The amendment of Rules 2 and 3 of the rules for the management of the Central Distillery at Kotri sanctioned in Commissioner in Sind's No. C.—37, dated 31st January 1912. Rules 6 and 12 have also since been revised.

(11) The amendment of Rule 14 of the Bubak Warehouse Rules according to which the Superintendent of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind attends to stock taking, the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind examines the Warehouse books and registers at least once in six months, and the Collector of Lárkána or the Assistant or Deputy Collector, Sehwan, inspects the Warehouse once a year (*vide* Commissioner in Sind's Notification No. C.—78, dated the 1st March 1912).

(12) The revision of the rules framed by the Commissioner in Sind under section 58 of the Bombay A'bkári Act for the disposal of things confiscated under that Act, sanctioned in the Commissioner in Sind's No. C.—501, dated the 23rd July 1912.

(13) The modification of the practice of duplicating tenders for opium shops by substitution of a separate tender bearing a Court Fee Stamp of the value of annas eight for each opium shop introduced in the Commissioner in Sind's No. C.—430, dated the 28th June 1912.

4. The rules regarding the relations of the Excise Department with District Officers have so far worked satisfactorily, but these coupled with the introduction of the Contract Supply System have caused a considerable increase in the volume of the clerical work of my office, as already mentioned last year. An additional clerk has, however, been sanctioned for my office for a period of 12 months. Sanction for the permanent retention of the clerk and revision of the pay of the establishment has been applied for, and it is hoped that it will not be long before it is sanctioned.

5. The following table exhibits the total realizations from liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium during each of the last five years :—

Imperial Form 1.

| Head of Revenue. | 1908-09. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Intoxicating drugs ... | 4,05,313 | 4,31,376 | 4,54,373 | 5,08,958 | 5,07,656 |
| Foreign and other liquors dutiable at tariff rates. | 20,471 | 25,481 | 30,665 | 35,092 | 28,568 |
| Country liquor ... | 11,29,559 | 11,22,965 | 12,34,699 | 13,86,868 | 14,12,685 |
| Toddy ... ... | 2,075 | 1,560 | 1,230 | 1,035 | 1,265 |
| Opium ... | 2,11,375 | 2,25,515 | 2,28,817 | 2,39,858 | 3,68,094 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 361 | 415 | 234 | 318 | 485 |
| Total ... | 17,69,154 | 18,07,430 | 19,50,018 | 21,72,129 | 23,18,753 |

The increase of Rs. 1,46,624 in the total realizations is made up of :—

| | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) An increase of | 25,817 | under Country Liquor. |
| (2) An increase of | 230 | under Toddy. |
| (3) An increase of | 1,28,236 | under Opium. |
| (4) An increase of | 167 | under Miscellaneous. |
| Total increase ... | 1,54,450 | |

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Counterbalanced by a decrease of:— | | |
| under intoxicating drugs ... | 1,302 | |
| Do. Foreign liquors... | 6,524 | |
| Total decrease ... | 7,826 | 7,826 |
| Net increase ... | | 1,46,624 |

6. The quantity of country spirit issued from the Kotri Distillery for sale and the quantity of Uran liquor imported during the years 1911-12 and 1912-13 were as follows:—

| | | 1911-12. Gallons. | 1912-13. Gallons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kotri ... | Weak ... | 5,479 | 4,904 |
| | Strong ... | 2,08,973 | 2,14,434 |
| Uran ... | Weak ... | 43,932 | 41,492 |
| | Strong ... | 9,852 | 5,266 |
| Total ... | | 2,68,236 | 2,66,096 |

Total issues of liquor from the Kotri Distillery in the terms of London Proof amounted to 195,932 gallons in 1912-13 as compared with 191,363 proof gallons in the year 1911-12.

The actual sales of the Kotri and Uran liquor during the same period were :—

| | 1911-12. Proof Gallons. | 1912-13. Proof Gallons. |
|---|---|---|
| Karáchi ... ... | 71,594 | 73,746 |
| Hyderabad } ... ... | 79,754 | 54,654 |
| Nawábshah } | | 19,948 |
| Sukkur ... ... | 22,574 | 20,123 |
| Lárkána ... ... | 24,552 | 25,020 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 9,259 | 10,454 |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... ... | 8,925 | 7,746 |
| Total ... | 2,16,658 | 2,11,691 |

From the above figures it will be seen that the total decrease in consumption amounted to 4,967 proof gallons. In the Karáchi District the substitution of Kotri strong for Uran weak liquor in the public taste continues year by year. Four years ago, Kotri liquor stood to Uran as 3·4 to 5·7 and now as 5·3 to 4. The division of the Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar Districts and the formation of the Nawábsháh District with effect from 1st November 1912 render it difficult to make comparison of figures of these three districts as at present constituted. The Collector of Hyderabad, however, remarks that there is a decrease in consumption of liquor which is apparently due to the fact that people prefer foreign liquor to country liquor. As regards the decrease in the Sukkur District, the Collector of Sukkur remarks that "the decrease is due to general stress and the preaching of bawas for abstinence from alcoholic drinks." The decrease in the Upper Sind Frontier District is ascribed to the unfavourable circumstances of the year and to an increased consumption of foreign liquor instead of country liquor by well-to-do people. The difference in the Lárkána District figures being slight no remarks have been offered by the Collector. The average consumption per head of population was 2·89 drams as against 2·96 drams in the previous year.

The contract supply system is in force in Sind. This is the third year during which the contract for the manufacture and supply of molasses country

spirit from the Kotri Central Distillery has been given out for a period of one year. It being intended to introduce steam stills and up-to-date methods of distillation at the Kotri Distillery, no tenders were invited for fresh contracts but the contracts existing in the year 1911-12 were renewed for the year 1912-13, subject to one additional condition, *viz.*, that the contractors will be required to bind themselves to make such modifications in their existing plant as may be ordered from time to time to facilitate the structural and other alterations which will be necessitated in the distillery for the installation of new plant. The contract distiller for the Sukkur, Lárkána and Upper Sind contract area failed to carry out certain orders in the end of the year 1911-12. The contract for that area was therefore given to the contract distiller for the Hyderabad, Nawábsháh, and Thar and Párkar District contract area; consequently for the three contract areas there are now only two contractors. The three years' term of the contract for the supply of the Mhowra liquor from the Uran distilleries to the Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts expired on 31st March 1913. Tenders were therefore invited for the year 1913-14 and the result, the changes made in the license and counterpart agreement and the orders passed regarding the storage of Uran liquor in the Karáchi Bonded Warehouse only will be dealt with in the next annual report.

The number of stills licensed in the Central Distillery at Kotri was 21 (18 worm and three pot stills) as in the previous year. The capacity of the stills owned by the two contractors was 3,588 gallons, as already mentioned last year. The total quantity of liquor manufactured at the Kotri Distillery was as shown in the subjoined table:—

| Contract Area. | O. P. | | U. P. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Plain. | Flavoured. | Plain. | | | Flavoured. | | |
| | | | 10° | | 40° | 10° | 40° | |
| | | | G. | D. | G. D. | G. D. | G. | D. |
| Karáchi District ... ... | ... | ... | 1,464 | 0 | 505 0 | 56,066 35 | 42 | 0 |
| Hyderabad, Nawábsháh and Thar and Parkar Districts. | ... | 50 | 906 | 2 | 1,072 46 | 94,335 36 | 51 | 0 |
| Sukkur, Lárkána and Upper Sind Frontier Districts. | ... | 120 | 4,004 | 0 | 2,402 0 | 58,160 30 | 948 | 0 |
| Total ... 1912-13... | ... | 170 | 6,374 | 2 | 3,979 46 | 2,08,563 5 | 1,041 | 0 |
| Total ... 1911-12... | ... | ... | 5,992 | 0 | 4,308 0 | 2,04,845 0 | 1,014 | 0 |

The approximate cost of manufacturing liquor as compared with that of the last year is given below:—

| | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Weak. | Strong. | Weak. | Strong. |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Plain liquor, per gallon ... ... | 0 12 4 | 1 2 6 | 0 12 2 | 1 2 3 |
| Flavoured liquor, per gallon ... ... | 0 13 0 | 1 3 6 | 0 12 10 | 1 3 3 |

The sanctioned rates at which liquor was issued from the Kotri Distillery and the four bonded warehouses in Sind to retail licenses in the contract areas during the year 1911-12 were shewn in the last year's report, and as the licenses were renewed at the same rates for 1912-13, the rates are not repeated, but will be compared next year with those sanctioned for 1913-14.

Java molasses is being used by the contract distillers, chiefly on account of its cheapness. The outturn, however, is very poor compared with Indian molasses. The flavouring ingredients used in the manufacture of country spirit come from the Persian Gulf, Ceylon, Kashmir, Afghanistan, and from

parts of the Presidency, including Sind. These articles are not subject to local Octroi duty, having been exempted under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4381, dated the 11th August 1887.

Toddy.

The sales of toddy during the past two years are contrasted below :—

| | 1911-12. Gallons. | 1912-13. Gallons. |
|---|---|---|
| Karáchi ... ... ... ... | 4,574 | 3,972 |
| Lárkána ... ... ... ... | 104 | ... |
| Total ... | 4,678 | 3,972 |

The decrease in the consumption in the Karáchi District is attributable to a decrease in the number of toddy trees in Karáchi and the neighbourhood. No toddy was sold in the Lárkána District during the year because the licensee could not secure any toddy-producing trees. The consumption of toddy is confined to the towns of Karáchi, Kotri and Lárkána. It is not in demand in any of the other large towns of the province. The farm, however, realized Rs. 1,265 against Rs. 1,035 in the preceding year.

Intoxicating drugs.

7. Appendices H and I give all the available statistical information regarding hemp drugs supplementary to that shown in the Imperial forms. The cultivation of hemp was permitted in two villages of the Sehwan táluka of the Lárkána District, *viz.*, Bubak and Yacubani, and the total area under cultivation was 87 acres and 19 gunthás. The quantity of bháng produced was 2,871 maunds 1 seer and 40 tolas against 3,892 maunds, 3 seers and 20 tolas in the previous year. The acreage was intentionally reduced as there was a good stock of bháng already in the warehouse and it would have caused a great loss to the cultivators if the area of 164 acres and 22½ gunthás were cultivated, as was done in the year 1911-12. The total realization under this head amounted to Rs. 5,07,656 against Rs. 5,08,958 ; there was thus a decrease of Rs. 1,302. The decrease is chiefly due to the closure of several shops for the sale of intoxicating drugs. The receipts from license fees during the year under report rose from Rs. 1,93,568 to Rs. 2,04,523. There is a general decrease in the sale of charas which tends to show that the object with which the duty on charas was enhanced, and the number of shops reduced, is being gradually achieved. It is, however, unsatisfactory to find an increase of nearly two maunds in the sale of gánja, which is nearly as harmful as charas. The increase is in the Hyderabad District and is ascribed to the repressive measures directed against charas. The sales of bháng in the Lárkána and the Upper Sind Frontier Districts show a slight increase, which is satisfactory in view of the smuggling which is believed to take place into these two districts. The total sales of bháng in the province however show a large decrease which is not at all satisfactory. In the Karáchi District the decrease in bháng is due to a combination among retail licensees to sell it at uniform prices. In fact there is no great demand for bháng in the Karáchi District. In the Hyerabad District it is stated by the Collector that there is an increase of 215 seers in the sale of gánja which is more than counterbalanced by the decrease of 436 seers in the sale of bháng and 1,155 seers in the sale of charas, and that decrease in the sale of intoxicating drugs is due to the raising of the minimum selling price of charas, the epidemics of cholera and small-pox and the high prices of common staple food-grains that prevailed during the year. It was also due to the exodus of foreign labourers, such as Márwáris and Tharis who returned to their homes owing to the fall of good rain there. The increase in the consumption of gánja in the Hyderabad District is attributable to the repressive measures directed against charas having put down the consumption of that drug and substituted the less harmful drug gánja in its place but in a small degree. In other districts also the decrease in the sale of charas and gánja is due to the closure of charas shops and the enhancement of the minimum selling prices of the drugs, and the decrease in the sale of bháng is due to a rise in the cost price of the drug at Bubak and combination among retail licensees. The shops licensed for the sale of intoxicating drugs in the

province numbered 448 (Imperial Form 3, column 23) against 506 in the previous year.

Cocaine.

The number of licenses granted during the year to chemists, druggists, etc., for the sale of cocaine for *bonâ fide* medical purposes was 31 against 29 in the previous year (Imperial Form 3, column 23). The quantity of cocaine imported by sea into Karáchi from foreign countries and the amount of duty levied thereon was as under :—

| | Quantity. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|
| | Ozs. | Rs. |
| 1911-12 ... ... ... ... | 86 | 43 |
| 1912-13 ... ... ... ... | 104 | 44 |

The sales of cocaine were :—

| | Ozs. | drams. | grains. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 93 | 6 | 51 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 6 | 5 | 27 |
| Lárkána ... ... ... | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Sukkur ... ... ... | 0 | 7 | 40½ |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... ... | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Total ... | 101 | 4 | 45½ |

The decrease in the sale of cocaine in the Karáchi District is due to the Civil Surgeons in the Punjáb importing cocaine direct. No confiscated cocaine was received in or issued from the Karáchi Customs House during the year and no balance was available there on the 31st March 1913.

8. The following table exhibits the imports into Karáchi of foreign spirits during the last two years (including imports for the Punjáb and other parts of India) as reported by the Chief Collector of Customs in Sind :—

| | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
|---|---|---|
| | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| Ale, Porter, Cider, and other fermented liquors ... | 647,727 | 707,875 |
| Brandy, Whisky, and other spirits ... ... | 159,610 | 155,206 |
| Champagne, and other sparkling wines ... ... | 39,061 | 34,761 |
| Total ... | 846,398 | 897,842 |

The figure 155,206 in the above table is the total of figures in columns 4 to 6 of Appendix F. The increase of 60,148 gallons in the ale, etc., is the only noticeable feature and is due to many firms in the Punjab importing their stock *viâ* Karáchi. The sales at licensed foreign liquor shops were as under :—

| District. | Fermented Liquors. | Wines. | Liqueurs. | Spirits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| Karáchi ... ... | 91,695 | 10,536 | 472 | 36,050 |
| Hyderabad .. ... | 62,188 | 720 | 204 | 14,527 |
| Nawabshah ... ... | 280 | 33 | 35 | 753 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 79 | 35 | 18 | 462 |
| Lárkána ... ... | 285 | 88 | 32 | 962 |
| Sukkur ... ... | 3,612 | 544 | 236 | 6,194 |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... | 92 | 19 | 5 | 430 |
| Total ... | 158,231 | 11,975 | 1,002 | 59,378 |
| Total, 1911-12 ... | 109,556 | 13,159 | 1,071 | 56,036 |

There has been a large increase in the sales of fermented liquor and spirits during the year. In the Karáchi District the increase in ale and porter and other fermented liquors is due to increased consumption under the two Canteen Tenant System licenses. In the Hyderabad District there was an increase of 23,852 and 573 gallons under the heads "Fermented liquors" and spirits, respectively. This large increase is mainly due to the reasons shown in the last year's report. An additional explanation for the increase under the head "Fermented liquors" is that sales of beer at the York and Lancashire Canteen were not taken into account in the year 1911-1912 by the Collector of Hyderabad. In the year under report there has been a large sale of beer in the Canteen of the 18th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The Thar and Párkar shows a decrease in the sales of foreign liquor which is due to the transfer of the Sinjhoro táluka to the Nawábsháh District and the consequent reduction in traffic between Sinjhoro and Mirpurkhas where the foreign liquor shop is situated. It is due also to a change in the timings of the trains between Hyderabad and Jhudo, and Hyderabad and Khadro and back, as by the old arrangement passengers in either direction had to halt at Mirpurkhas for several hours and consequently could get time to make purchases in the town; but now as the journey is not broken at Mirpurkhas they take their stock from Hyderabad. In the Sukkur District the decrease of 834 gallons in portable spirits and of 1,906 gallons in fermented liquors is attributed by the Collector to general stress. In the Upper Sind Frontier District the increase in the consumption of portable spirits is due to the fact that the higher and well-to-do classes are substituting foreign liquor for country liquor as their drink. The decrease in the consumption of fermented liquors is slight and calls for no remarks.

9. The issue of opium from the several Huzúr and sub-depôts amounted to 20,901 lbs. against 20,556½ lbs. in the preceding year, and the amount realised by Government was Rs. 2,92,164 against Rs. 2,79,234 in the preceding year. The prime cost of this opium was Rs. 1,51,940 while packing and conveyance charges amounted to Rs. 2,687-5-0. The balance in hand in the depôts at the end of the year was 9,369 lbs. 19 tolas 67 grains valued at Rs. 91,525-7-10.

10. The total amount of opium consumed was 19,396 lbs. as compared with 20,789 lbs. in the preceding year, or a decrease of 1,393 lbs. which appears to be due to the return of opium consumers of Márwár and Jesulmere to their homes owing to the fall of good rain there. The rate of consumption per head of population comes to ·22 tolas against ·24 tolas in the preceding year.

11. The total excise opium revenue on the basis of actual sales amounted to Rs. 1,63,832 against Rs. 1,78,584 in the year 1911-12. The decrease of Rs. 14,752 is made up of decrease in—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Duty ... ... ... | ... 9,947 |
| License fees ... ... | ... 4,728 |
| Other items ... ... | ... 77 |
| Total | ...14,752 |

The decrease is chiefly noticeable under the head of duty and license fees. The chief reason for the decrease in duty is attributable to the fact that duty was formerly calculated at Rs. 5⅐ per lb. but this time it has been calculated at Rs. 5 per lb. as according to Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10636, dated the 19th November 1912, the rate of duty is Rs. 600 per chest of 120 lbs. or Rs. 5 per lb. The difference in the license fees in the Karáchi District is due to the closing of one shop and also to the variation in the date of payment of fees. In the Sukkur and the Upper Sind Frontier Districts the differences being slight no remarks appear necessary.

12. The difference between the duty as shown in column 5 of Appendix K and in column 9 of Imperial Form I is, as explained in previous reports, accounted for by the fact that while the former represents duty on actual sales, the latter shows the duty on opium issued to licensees from depôts for sale.

The total number of opium shops licensed during the year under report was 246 (Imperial Form 3, column 21) against 251 in the previous year, a decrease of 5 shops. The number of licenses granted to medical practitioners, druggists and chemists for the possession and sale of opium and certain preparations thereof for medical purposes was 31 against 28 in the previous year, an increase of 3.

Appendices M and N shewing, demands, collections, refunds and remissions, and balances of excise revenue, and explaining the difference between the collection of excise revenue in the Accountant General's books and in the foregoing statements, are attached.

13. During the year 100 cases under the Abkári laws (12 relating to liquor and 88 to intoxicating drugs) and 37 under the Opium Act were sent up for trial, in which 89 and 30 convictions, respectively, were secured (*vide* Appendices O and P). An important detection of the manufacture of perfumed spirits without a license under the Abkári Act was effected by Mr. J. A. Dias, Opium Inspector, Kotri-Quetta Section. A dealer at Jacobabad styling himself "General Perfume Merchant and Proprietor of Perfume Factory," manufactured and sold perfumed spirits without a license. He was fined Rs. 200. Another novel method of selling intoxicating drugs without a license was also unearthed by the same officer. "Biris" or country cigarettes containing gánja and charas were found by him sold at Rohri and Sukkur and the delinquents were punished.

Several cases of illegal cultivation of hemp were detected in the mofussil and elsewhere. Although the illegal cultivation of hemp is not so widespread now as it was some years ago, yet, it is believed that, it is still carried on to a not-inconsiderable extent, and available statistics for the past three years tend to show that there has apparently been an increase in this form of smuggling which affects legitimate consumption and revenue to the same extent as the smuggling of the bháng from foreign states. Cases of illicit cultivation and manufacture of hemp drugs were 31 against 23, of illicit importation 33 against 31, of illicit transport, possession and sale 24 against 31 and other miscellaneous offences relating to hemp drugs were nil as in the year 1911-12. There were 7 cases of illicit importation and possession of liquor during the year against 12 in the preceding year. Other miscellaneous offences relating to liquor were 5 against 5 in the year 1911-12.

Appendix P shows the number of cases investigated under the Opium Act during the year under report. The number of cases was 37 against 23 in the preceding year. Convictions were obtained in 30 cases. The number of persons convicted was 30 against 18 in the previous year.

14. The revenue has again increased by Rs. 1,46,624 and the net revenue by Rs. 1,47,450 which is exceedingly satisfactory and is chiefly due to the introduction of the Contract Supply system which has greatly facilitated the raising of the license fees in proportion to the contract rates of supply.

The work of constructing Government Bonded Warehouses is receiving consideration and the liquor is for the present being stored in rented warehouses, the rent being borne by the contract distillers.

15. Appendix E is not required as noted last year and statement L is blank. The remaining statements accompany.

16. The convictions for drunkenness secured were 40 against 44 in the preceding year. Further particulars are given in the statement herewith attached.

17. A number of irregularities such as failure to keep the prescribed minimum quantity of weak and strong plain liquor, and intoxicating drugs in stock, etc., by retail licensees were reported by the Inspectors of the Combined Force and the number of such reports was comparatively less than it was during the year 1911-12.

18. During the year under report the Sind Excise Intelligence Bureau was opened and was attached to the office of the Commissioner in Sind. The

establishment consists of one Superintendent, one clerk and one peon. Mr. W. Rozare, Superintendent, Maurypur Salt Works, on Rs. 200—20—300, was placed in charge of the Bureau from the 30th August 1912. The Superintendent works under the immediate orders of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Excise matters. Mr. M. B. Comber, officer on special duty Excise smuggling, visited Sind and on the 9th October 1912 a conference was held by the Commissioner in Sind at Government House, Karáchi, in connection with the working of the Bureau. The duties of the Superintendent being to receive, collate, and distribute information regarding smuggling and offences against the Excise laws in Sind, and the medium of dissemination of information as an Excise Supplement to the Weekly Sind Police Gazette which has since been started. The Superintendent has also prepared from existing records separate Memoranda on each Excise article on the lines suggested by Mr. Comber. Arrangements have also been made for the exhibition of a small collection of Excise exhibits in the Bureau and to facilitate the identification of Excise articles such as Cocaine, Morphia and their synthetic substitutes a memorandum has been published. The institution of the Bureau has rendered a few alterations necessary in the instructions and rules promulgated under the Commissioner's No. C-232, dated 22nd March 1910, regarding the relations between the Excise and Police departments. Arrangements are being made for putting matters on a definite footing.

The working of the Kotri Distillery was satisfactory under the experienced control of Mr. S. D'Gama. The stocks maintained by the contractors repeatedly fell below the prescribed minima, but no penal action was taken as no inconvenience was felt anywhere. The contractors were willing to increase the number of worm stills to meet the growing demand but it has not been considered advisable to do this in view of the impending introduction of steam stills and up-to-date methods, which will revolutionize the whole system. Excise Inspectors from Sind attended the Distillery Training Class held in Bombay during the month of December 1912. The majority of the Inspectors of the Department have worked satisfactorily. The Superintendent of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind Mr. Khemchand Dialmal continued to render useful help in checking the work of the Inspectors. Mr. Bherumal Mahirchand, Head Clerk of my office, continues to discharge his important duties with zeal and efficiency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,

Assistant Commissioner of Salt,

Excise and Opium in Sind.

## APPENDIX I.

*Statement showing convictions for drunkenness in the Municipal areas in the Province of Sind during 1912-13 and two previous years.*

| Name of Municipality. | Population as per Census of 1911. | 1910-11. | | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | Number of persons convicted for drunkenness. | Proportion to 10,000 of population. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Karáchi District.* | | | | | | | | |
| Karáchi ... ... | 159,270 | ... | ... | 19 | 1·9 | 15 | 1 | |
| Kotri ... ... | 7,256 | 8 | 11 | 2 | ·3 | 2 | 3 | |
| *Hyderabad District.* | | | | | | | | |
| Hyderabad ... ... | 75,964 | ... | ... | 10 | 1·4 | ... | ... | |
| Tando Alláhyár ... | 4,287 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2·3 | |
| *Sukkur District.* | | | | | | | | |
| Sukkur ... ... | 35,294 | 4 | 1·1 | 8 | 2·2 | 13 | 3·6 | |
| Shikárpur ... ... | 53,944 | 1 | ·2 | 1 | ·2 | 8 | 1·4 | |
| Rohri ... ... | 9,919 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1·1 | |
| *Upper Sind Frontier.* | | | | | | | | |
| Jacobabad ... ... | 8,324 | ... | ... | 2 | 2·4 | ... | ... | |

## APPENDIX II.

*Statement showing cases of drunkenness in which convictions have been recorded for the financial year 1912-13.*

| District. | Convictions for drunkenness. | | Convictions of licensees for permitting drunkenness on their premises. | Cases where licensees are dealt with by the Excise Staff for this contravention of their license. | Fines realized. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Occuring on licensed premises. | Occuring elsewhere. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Karáchi ... ... | ..... | 17 | ..... | ..... | ... | |
| Hyderabad ... ... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ... | |
| Nawabshah ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | |
| Thar and Párkar ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | |
| Lárkána ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | |
| Sukkur ... ... | ..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ... | |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

H 454—22

# PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A.

*Statistics of wholesale Vend of Spirits and Fermented Liquors in Sind during the year 1912-13.*

| Name of District. | Licenses for wholesale Vend of imported spirits and imported fermented Liquors and Malt Liquors manufactured in Sind Forms Nos:— (Fee ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per annum). | | | | | | | | | Licenses for wholesale Vend of Spirits manufactured in Sind to the Trade (Fee per annum). | | | Licenses for wholesale Vend of Fermented liquors whether manufactured at a licensed brewery or imported by land or sea (Fee ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per annum). | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of licensed | Spirits and Fermented liquor sold thereunder. | | | | | | | | Number of licenses. | Quantity of spirits sold thereunder. | | Number of licensed. | Quantity of liquor sold thereunder. | | | | |
| | | To other licensed vendors. | | | | To the Public. | | | | | | | | To other licensed vendors. | | To the Public. | | |
| | | Imported. | | | Beer made in India. | Imported. | | | Beer made in India. | | To other licensed vendors. | To the Public. | | Beer. | Wines. | Beer. | Wines. | |
| | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Karáchi | 18 | 9,910 | 70,362 | 484,414 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyderabad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nawabshah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thar and Párkar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lárkána | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sukkur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Sind Frontier | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18 | 9,910 | 70,362 | 484,414 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

# PROVINCIAL STATEMENT B.

*Statistics of retail Vend and Consumption of Spirits and Fermented Liquors in Sind during the year 1912-1913.*

| Name of District. | Foreign spirits and Fermented Liquors. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sold under shop License. | | | | | | | | Sold under Hotel and Dák Bungalow licenses. | | | |
| | On fixed fees. | | | | On fees determined by auction. | | | | | Sales thereunder. | | |
| | Number of licenses. | Sales thereunder. | | | Number of licenses. | Sales thereunder. | | | Number of licenses. | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. |
| | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | | | | | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 33 | 7,108 | 35,813 | 94,509 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 74 | 342 | 540 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 11 | 924 | 14,727 | 62,188 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nawabshah ... ... ... | 1 | 68 | 655 | 218 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 1 | 793 | 2,771 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lárkána ... ... ... | 2 | 118 | 861 | 179 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sukkur ... ... ... | 6 | 246 | 3,224 | 1,723 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... | 1 | 19 | 430 | 92 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 55 | 9,276 | 58,331 | 158,909 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 74 | 342 | 540 |

| Name of District. | Foreign spirits and Fermented Liquors—*continued.* | | | | Spirits made in India in private Distilleries. | | | | | | | Spirits made in outstills. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sold under Railway refreshment room licenses. | | | | Sold under retail vend licenses. | | | | Removed direct from distilleries under special permits and passes. | | | | |
| | | Sold thereunder. | | | | Quantity sold. | | | | | | | |
| | Number of licenses. | Wines. | Spirits. | Beer. | Number of licenses. | Spirits intended for human consumption. | Methylated spirits. | Rectified spirits. | Rectified spirits. | Methylated spirits. | Spirits intended for human consumption. | Number of vendors connected with the outstills. | Quantity sold by them. |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | | | | | | | | | |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 1 | 28 | 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nawabshah ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 108 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Thar Párkar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lárkána ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 101 | 106 | 1 | ... | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sukkur ... ... ... | 4 | 26 | ... | 83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Upper Sind Frontier... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 7 | 56 | 263 | 251 | 1 | ... | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

P. PHILIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

## APPENDIX C.

*Statement showing consumption of Country Spirit per head in Urban and Rural areas in several districts of the Province of Sind during the year ending 31st March 1913.*

| Serial No. | District. | District Head Quarter town and towns of 10,000 population or over. | | | | | Rural areas (*i.e.* towns excluding those shewn in columns 3 to 6). | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Serial number (with name of town). | | Population. | Consumption in gallon, London Proof. | Consumption per head in drams, London Proof. | Population. | Consumption in gallons, London Proof. | Consumption per head in drams, London Proof. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | 1 | Karáchi ... ... | 159,270 | 58,544 | 17·7 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 2 | Rural area ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 362,451 | 15,202 | 2·01 | |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | 1 | Hyderabad ... ... | 75,964 | 38,411 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 2 | Rural areas ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 536,075 | 16,243 | 1·45 | |
| 3 | Nawabshah ... | 1 | Tando Adam ... | 10,016 | 4,897 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 2 | Nawabshah ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,886 | 943 | 24· | |
| | | 3 | Other Rural areas ... | ... | ... | ... | 436,576 | 14,108 | 1·6 | |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... | 1 | Urban and Rural areas. | *4,856 | 3,382 | 33·43 | 451,915 | 7,072 | ·75 | * The population of the Head Quarter town is much below 10,000 souls. |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | 1 | Lárkána ... ... | 16,095 | 8,555 | 25·5 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 2 | Rural areas ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 644,784 | 16,465 | 1 | |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | 1 | Shikárpur ... ... | 53,944 | 5,364 | 4·8 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 2 | Sukkur ... ... | 35,294 | 9,050 | 12·3 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 3 | Rural areas ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 484,675 | 5,709 | ·6 | |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier. | 1 | Urban areas ... ... | 11,361 | 4,717 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 2 | Rural areas ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 251,646 | 3,029 | ·6 | |
| | | | | | 132,920 | | | 78,771 | | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
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Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

# APPENDIX D.

*Statement showing (1) consumption of Country Spirit in proof gallons; (2) the rate of consumption per head of Population; (3) the minimum revenue guaranteed in monopoly districts including Native States attached to them for A'bkári Management; (4) the actual realizations on account of Still-head Duty, License Fees, etc.; (5) maximum selling prices per gallon for Mhowra and Toddy Spirits; (6) the incidence of Duty, Fees, etc., per proof gallon of spirit consumed in each British District of the Province of Sind during the year 1912-13 and also similar information for important Towns or area of such districts for the same period.*

| Serial No. | District. | Area. | Population. | Consumption of Country Spirit in terms of proof. 1912-13. Total. | 1912-13. Rate per head of Population. | Average of previous 5 years. Total. | Average of previous 5 years. Rate per head of Population. | Minimum revenue guaranteed in monopoly Districts including Native States attached to them for A'bkári Management. | Actual realizations. Still-head Duty. | Actual realizations. Deficiency. | Actual realizations. Total. | Receipt on account of Country Spirit (including outstills, distilling fees and miscellaneous). License Fees. | Receipt on account of Country Spirit (including outstills, distilling fees and miscellaneous). Other receipts. | Receipt on account of Country Spirit (including outstills, distilling fees and miscellaneous). Total. | Total realizations. 1912-13. | Total realizations. Average of previous five years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | |
| | | S. miles. | | Gallons. | Drams. | Gallons. | Drams. | | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | 11,971 | 521,721 | 73,746 | 6·8 | ... | ... | ... | 4,19,027 | ... | 4,19,027 | 69,226 | ... | 69,226 | 4,88,253 | 3,59,874 |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | 4,643 | 612,039 | 54,654 | 4·2 | ... | ... | ... | 3,27,117 | ... | 3,27,117 | 45,243 | 3,588 | 48,831 | 3,75,948 | ... |
| 3 | Nawabshah ... ... | 3,867 | 448,478 | 19,948 | 2·1 | ... | ... | ... | 1,13,029 | ... | 1,13,029 | 14,155 | 79 | 14,234 | 1,27,263 | ... |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... ... | 13,887 | 433,398 | 10,454 | 1·13 | 8,134 | ·9 | ... | 59,768 | ... | 59,768 | 7,377 | 64 | 7,441 | 67,209 | ... |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | 5,051 | 660,879 | 25,020 | 1·8 | 25,233 | 1·8 | ... | 1,40,543 | ... | 1,40,543 | 17,878 | ... | 17,878 | 1,58,421 | 1,48,020 |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | 5,591 | 573,913 | 20,123 | 1·68 | 22,688 | 1·9 | ... | 1,11,671 | ... | 1,11,671 | 18,444 | 92 | 18,536 | 1,30,207 | 1,32,022 |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier ... | 2,646 | 263,007 | 7,746 | 1·4 | 8,452 | 1·5 | ... | 43,023 | ... | 43,023 | 4,912 | ... | 4,912 | 47,935 | 47,509 |
| | Total ... | 47,656 | 3,513,435 | 211,691 | 2·89 | 16,127 | 1·5 | ... | 12,14,178 | ... | 12,14,178 | 1,77,235 | 3,823 | 1,81,058 | 13,95,236 | 6,87,425 |

| Serial No. | District. | Maximum selling prices per gallon. Mhowra or Molasses Spirit. 40° U. P. Plain. | 40° U. P. Flavoured. | 10° U. P. Plain. | 10° U. P. Flavoured. | Toddy Spirit. 60° U. P. | Toddy Spirit. 40° U. P. | Incidence. Still-head Duty. | Incidence. License Fees. | Incidence. Other receipts. | Incidence. Total. | Proof gallon of Average of previous 5 years. Still-head Duty. | Proof gallon of Average of previous 5 years. License Fees. | Proof gallon of Average of previous 5 years. Other receipts. | Proof gallon of Average of previous 5 years. Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 11 | | | | | | 12 | | | | 13 | | | | 14 |
| | | Rs. a. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | Kotri | liquor. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 10 11 | 0 15 0 | ... | 6 9 11 | 5 8 6 | 0 7 3 | ... | 5 15 9 | |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 15 9 | 0 13 3 | 0 1 1 | 6 14 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Nawabshah ... ... | 5 4 0 | 5 6 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 10 0 | ... | ... | 5 10 8 | 0 11 4 | 0 0 1 | 6 6 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Figures for columns 6 and 13 for Hyderabad and Nawabshah Districts as at present constituted are not available. |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... ... | Mho | wra. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 11 5 | 0 11 4 | 0 0 1 | 6 6 10 | 5 12 7 | 0 6 0 | 0 0 1 | 6 2 8 | |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 9 10 | 0 11 5 | ... | 6 5 3 | 5 10 1 | 0 4 6 | ... | 5 14 7 | |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | 4 10 0 | 4 12 0 | 6 11 0 | 6 13 0 | ... | ... | 5 8 9 | 0 14 8 | 0 0 1 | 6 7 6 | 5 7 3 | 0 5 9 | 0 0 1 | 5 13 1 | |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 10 | 0 10 2 | ... | 6 3 0 | 5 6 0 | 0 3 11 | ... | 5 9 11 | |
| | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 10 11 | 0 12 5 | 0 0 2 | 6 7 6 | 5 8 11 | 0 5 6 | ... | 5 14 5 | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

*Memorandum of Country Spirit, &c., in certain large towns.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial No. | Towns. | Population. | Consumption of Country Spirit in terms of proof. | | | | Actual Realizations still-head duty. | License Fees. | Total Realizations. | |
| | | | 1912-1913. | | Average of previous 5 years. | | | | 1912-13. | Average of previous 5 years. |
| | | | Total gallons. | Rate per head of Population. | Total gallons. | Rate per head of Population. | | | | |
| | | | Gallons. | Drams. | Gallons. | Drams. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Karáchi .. | 159,270 | 58,544 | 24·3 | 58,063 | 21·0 | 3,22,336 | 58,820 | 3,81,156 | 3,04,429 |
| 2 | Hyderabad .. | 75,964 | 38,414 | 24·0 | 38,321 | 24·0 | 2,12,910 | 32,700 | 2,45,610 | 2,05,027 |
| 3 | Lárkána ... | 16,095 | 8,555 | 25·5 | Not available. | | 46,872 | 6,360 | 53,232 | Not available. |
| 4 | Sukkur ... | 35,294 | 9,050 | 12·3 | 9,107 | 12·3 | 50,179 | 7,741 | 57,920 | 54,752 |
| 5 | Shikárpur ... | 53,944 | 5,364 | 4·8 | 6,659 | 5·9 | 29,776 | 5,447 | 35,223 | 36,484 |
| | Total ... | 340,567 | 119,927 | 16·90 | 112,150 | 15·8 | 6,62,073 | 111,068 | 7,73,141 | 6,00,692 |

| 1 | 2 | 9 | | | | 10 | | | 11 | | | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial No. | Towns. | Maximum selling price of Mowra or Molasses Spirit per gallon, | | | | Incidence per proof gallon of | | | | | | Remarks. |
| | | 40° U. P. | | 10° U. P. | | 1912-13. | | | Average of previous 5 years. | | | |
| | | Plain. | Flavoured. | Plain. | Flavoured. | Still-head duty. | License Fees. | Total. | Still-head duty. | License Fees. | Total. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Karáchi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 1 | 1 0 0 | 6 8 1 | 4 15 9 | 0 4 10 | 5 3 10 | |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 8 | 0 13 7 | 6 6 3 | 4 15 6 | 0 7 1 | 5 6 7 | |
| 3 | Lárkána ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 7 7 | 0 11 10 | 6 3 5 | Not available. | | | |
| 4 | Sukkur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 9 | 0 13 9 | 6 6 6 | 5 10 1 | 0 6 2 | 6 0 3 | |
| 5 | Shikárpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 10 | 1 0 3 | 6 9 1 | 5 1 10 | 0 5 11 | 5 7 9 | |
| | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 5 | 0 14 3 | 6 6 8 | 5 2 7 | 0 6 0 | 5 8 7 | |

P. PHILLIPOWKSY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

## APPENDIX F.

*Statement showing the Quantities of Foreign Liquors imported into Karáchi by Sea and sold by Licensees of Foreign Imported Liquors and Country Spirits excised at Tariff rates in each District of the Province of Sind during the year 1912-13.*

| Districts. | Fermented Liquor. | Wines. | Liquors. | Spirits (potable). | Spirits of wines and other non-potable Spirits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Imported by Sea into Karáchi, | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| 1912-13 ... ... ... | 707,875 | 34,761 | 1,319 | 138,845 | 15,042 |
| 1911-12 ... ... ... | 647,727 | 39,061 | 1,864 | 143,813 | 13,933 |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 91,695 | 10,536 | 472 | 36,050 | 2,979 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 62,188 | 720 | 204 | 14,527 | 208 |
| Nawabshah ... ... ... | 280 | 33 | 35 | 753 | 10 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 79 | 35 | 18 | 462 | ... |
| Lárkána ... ... ... | 285 | 88 | 32 | 962 | ... |
| Sukkur ... ... ... | 3,612 | 544 | 236 | 6,194 | ... |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... ... | 92 | 19 | 5 | 430 | ... |
| Total { 1912-13 ... | 158,231 | 11,975 | 1,002 | 59,378 | 3,197 |
| Total { 1911-12 ... | 109,556 | 13,159 | 1,071 | 56,036 | 441 |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

## APPENDIX G.

*Statement showing the Quantities of (a) imported and (b) locally produced* denatured *Spirits passed into consumption of the 5 per cent.* Ad Valorem *Rate during the year 1912-13 in Sind.*

| Denatured Spirit imported from Foreign Countries. | | Denatured Spirit produced in India. | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produced in the Bombay Presidency. | | | Imported from other Provinces. | | | |
| Country from which imported. | Quantity imported. | Quantity consumed locally. | Exported to other Provinces. | Place of Production. | Provinces from which imported. | Quantity consumed locally. | Exported to other Provinces. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Imperial Gallons. | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Germany ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

## APPENDIX H.

*Statement showing (1) the Consumption of Intoxicating Drugs, (2) the Rates of Duty per Seer liable on such drugs, (3) the Realizations on account of Duty, Fees, etc., and (4) the Incidence of Duty, Fees, etc., per Seer of the drugs consumed in each British District of the Province of Sind during the year 1912-13.*

| Serial No. | District. | Consumption of intoxicating Drugs. | | Rates of Duty per Seer. | | | Realizations. | | | | Incidence on consumption per Seer. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. (a) | Per head. | Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas | Duty. (b) | License Fees. (c) | Other items. | Total. | Duty. | License Fees. | Other items. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | | 5 | | | | 6 | | | | 7 |
| | | Seers. | Tolas. | Rs. a. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Karáchi ... | 9,949 | 1·5 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 23,318 | 42,297 | ... | 65,615 | 2 5 6 | 4 4 1 | ..... | 6 9 7 | |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... | 22,943 | 2·9 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 65,654 | 49,501 | 141 | 1,15,296 | 2 13 10 | 2 2 6 | 0 0 1 | 5 0 5 | |
| 3 | Nawabshah ... ... | 18,796 | 3·4 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 35,679 | 27,044 | 107 | 62,830 | 1 14 4 | 1 7 0 | 0 0 1 | 3 5 5 | |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... | 4,158 | 0·01 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 18,532 | 11,728 | 69 | 30,329 | 4 7 4 | 2 13 3 | 0 0 3 | 7 4 10 | |
| 5 | Lárkána ... | 27,762 | 0·5 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 54,401 | 24,729 | 50 | 79,180 | 1 15 4 | 0 14 3 | ..... | 2 13 7 | |
| 6 | Sukkur ... | 28,273 | 3·9 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 54,031 | 39,380 | 145 | 93,556 | 1 14 7 | 1 6 7 | 0 0 1 | 3 5 3 | |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier | 3,947 | 1·2 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 9,810 | 9,366 | 54 | 19,230 | 2 7 9 | 2 6 0 | 0 0 3 | 4 14 0 | |
| | Total ... | 115,828 | 2·6 | 7 8 | 1 | 16 | 2,61,425 | 2,04,045 | 566 | 4,66,036 | 2 4 1 | 1 12 2 | 0 0 1 | 4 0 4 | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

# APPENDIX I.

*Statement showing the Area under Hemp Cultivation and the Intoxicating Drugs produced, lodged and issued from, and the balance at the Warehouse during the year ending 31st March 1913.*

| Name of Táluka in which permitted. | Cultivation. Of Gánja. Number of villages in which permitted. | Of Gánja. Area cultivated. | Of Bháng. Number of villages in which permitted. | Of Bháng. Area cultivated. | Name of the Warehouse in which the drugs were lodged, &c. | Intoxicating drugs produced during the year. Gánja. | Bháng. | Balance at the Warehouse on the 1st April 1912. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Drugs imported from other Provinces or brought from other Warehouses in the Presidency in bond. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Total of columns 7 to 14. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Sehwan ... | ... | ... | 1. Bubak. 2. Yakubani. | A. g. 87 19 | Government Central Warehouse, Bubak. | ... | M. s. t. 2,871 1 40 | ... | M. s. t. 744 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | M. s. t. 3,615 8 40 | ... |

| Name of Táluka in which permitted. | Cultivation. Intoxicating drugs removed from Warehouses during the year. On payment of duty by the licensed vendors in the British District or Native States. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | To other Provinces or other Warehouses in the Presidency. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | For destruction being useless. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Balance at the Warehouses on 31st March 1913. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Warehouse rent. | Approximate average selling price per maund inclusive of duty. Gánja. | Bháng. | Charas. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |
| Sehwan ... | ... | M. s. t. 2,544 2 40 | ... | ... | M. s. t. 19 0 0 (Baluchistán.) | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | M. s. t. 1,018 3 60 | ... | Rs. a. p. 143 8 6 | ... | Ghundis Rs. 10 to 12 per maund. Arari is Rs. 8 to 10 per maund. Kuto is Rs. 6 to 8 per maund. Seed is Rs. 12 per maund. | ... | |

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

## APPENDIX J.

*Statement showing the Quantity of Opium imported direct from Málwa or purchased at the Bombay Opium Warehouse or at the Local Government Depôts by the Opium Licensees of the several British Districts of the Province of Sind and the amount of Duty realized during the financial year 1912-13.*

| Serial number. | District. | Opium imported or brought from | | | | | Duty realized on | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Málwa direct. | | Bombay Opium Warehouse. | Local Government Depôts. | Total of Columns 2 to 5 in lbs. | Opium shown in Column 2 at Rs. 700 per Chest. | Opium shown in Column 4. | | Total of Columns 7 to 9. | |
| | | Duty Paid. | Duty Free. | | | | | Opium transferred from Imperial to Excise at Rs. 600 per Chest. | Differential rate of Duty at Rs. 100 per Chest. | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | Lbs. | Lbs. | | | | | |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,134 | 4,134 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,970 | 5,970 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Nawábsháh ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,892 | 1,892 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,587 | 3,587 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,146 | 2,146 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,024 | 3,024 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier ... | ... | ... | ... | 454 | 454 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,207 | 21,207 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## APPENDIX K.

*Statement showing (1) the Consumption of Opium, (2) the Rate of Duty, (3) the realizations on account of Duty, Fees, etc. (4) the maximum selling prices and the incidence of Duty, Fees, etc., per pound of Opium consumed in each British District of the Province of Sind during the year 1912-13.*

| General No. | District. | Consumption of Opium. | | Rate of Duty. | Realisations. | | | | Maximum selling price per pound. | Incidence on consumption. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. | Per head. | | Duty. | License Fees. | Other items. | Total. | | Duty. (a) | License Fees. (b) | Other items. (c) | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | | | | 6 | 7 | | | | 8 |
| | | Lbs. | Tolas. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | 4,046 | ·31 | | 20,230 | 16,202 | 35 | 36,467 | | 5 0 0 | 4 0 1 | 0 0 1 | 9 0 2 | |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | 4,635 | ·3 | | 23,175 | 13,599 | 13 | 36,787 | | 5 0 0 | 2 14 11 | 0 0 1 | 7 15 0 | |
| 3 | Nawábsháh ... ... | 1,673 | ·29 | | 8,365 | 4,742 | ... | 13,107 | | 5 0 0 | 2 13 4 | ... | 7 13 4 | |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... | 3,506 | ·30 | Rs. 5 per lb. | 17,530 | 11,194 | 80 | 28,804 | Rs. 17-8-0 | 5 0 0 | 3 3 1 | 0 0 4 | 8 3 5 | |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | 2,134 | ·1 | | 10,670 | 7,883 | ... | 18,553 | | 5 0 0 | 3 11 1 | ... | 8 11 1 | |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | 2,948 | ·05 | | 14,740 | 11,557 | 10 | 26,307 | | 5 0 0 | 3 14 9 | 0 0 1 | 8 14 9 | |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier. | 454 | ·07 | | 2,270 | 1,537 | ... | 3,807 | | 5 0 0 | 3 6 2 | ... | 8 6 2 | |
| | | 19,396 | ·22 | ... | 96,980 | 66,714 | 138 | 1,63,832 | ... | 5 0 0 | 3 7 0 | 0 0 1 | 8 7 1 | |
| | Gain on sale-proceeds ... | | | | | | 1,40,223 | | | | | | 7 3 8 | |
| | Total ... | | | | | | 3,04,055 | | | | | | 15 10 9 | |

*Karáchi, 20th July 1913.*

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

## APPENDIX M.

*Statement showing Demands, Collections, Refunds, Remissions and Balances of Excise Revenue for the year 1912-13.*

| | District. | Demand of the year. | Arrears outstanding. | Total Demand. | Collections made during the year against total in column 4. | | | Advance collections made in the previous year against current demand. | Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable. | Realizable balance (column 4 minus columns Nos. 7, 8 and 9). | Advance collections for the coming year. | Gross realizations in the year (columns 7 and 11). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Current. | Arrears. | Total. | | | | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | 6,47,144 | ... | 6,47,144 0 0 | 6,24,340 0 0 | ... | 6,24,340 | 22,804 0 0 | ... | ... | 17,528 | 6,41,868 |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | 6,33,309 | ... | 6,33,309 0 0 | 6,03,215 0 0 | ... | 6,03,215 | 30,194 0 0 | ... | ... | 29,838 | 6,33,053 |
| 3 | Nawabshah... ... | 2,20,420 | ... | 2,20,420 0 0 | 2,10,229 0 0 | ... | 2,10,229 | 10,191 0 0 | ... | ... | 8,704 | 2,18,933 |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... | 1,49,386 | 425 0 0 | 1,49,811 0 0 | 1,42,544 0 0 | 425 0 0 | 1,42,969 | 6,771 0 0 | 11 | 60 | 6,011 | 1,48,980 |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | 2,75,027 | ... | 2,75,027 0 0 | 2,66,127 0 0 | ... | 2,66,127 | 8,900 0 0 | ... | ... | 10,058 | 2,76,185 |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | 3,02,852 | ... | 3,02,852 0 0 | 2,86,952 0 0 | ... | 2,86,952 | 15,900 0 0 | ... | ... | 20,152 | 3,07,104 |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier. | 35,909 | ... | 35,909 0 0 | 32,083 0 0 | ... | 32,083 | 3,826 0 0 | ... | ... | 2,250 | 34,333 |
| | Total ... | 22,64,017 | 425 0 0 | 22,64,472 0 0 | 21,65,490 0 0 | 425 0 0 | 21,65,915 | 98,586 0 0 | 11 | 60 | 94,541 | 22,60,456 |

## APPENDIX N.

*Statement explaining the difference between the Collections of Excise Revenue in the Accountant General's Books and those in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statements for the year 1912-13.*

| | District. | Amount as per Treasury account. | Deduct— | | Net collections. | Add— | | Amount as per demand collection and balance statements (columns 7 & 8 of Appendix M). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Collections made on account of other districts. | Collections on account of future. | | Collections made in other districts, etc. | Collections made in advance and subsequently brought to account. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Karáchi ... ... | 6,41,868 | ... | 17,528 | 6,24,340 | ... | 22,804 0 0 | 6,47,144 0 0 |
| 2 | Hyderabad ... ... | 5,69,689 | ... | 29,838 | 5,99,527 | 3,588 | 30,194 0 0 | 6,33,309 0 0 |
| 3 | Nawabshah ... ... | 2,18,933 | ... | 8,704 | 2,10,229 | ... | 10,191 0 0 | 2,20,420 0 0 |
| 4 | Thar and Párkar ... | 1,48,980 | ... | 6,011 | 1,42,969 | ... | 6,771 0 0 | 1,49,740 0 0 |
| 5 | Lárkána ... ... | 2,82,529 | 5,725 | 10,058 | 2,66,746 | ... | 8,900 0 0 | *2,75,027 0 0 |
| 6 | Sukkur ... ... | 3,07,104 | ... | 20,152 | 2,86,952 | ... | 15,900 0 0 | 3,02,852 0 0 |
| 7 | Upper Sind Frontier... | 34,333 | ... | 2,250 | 32,083 | ... | 3,826 0 0 | 35,909 0 0 |
| | Total ... | 22,03,436 | 5,725 | 94,541 | 21,62,846 | 3,588 | 98,586 0 0 | 22,64,401 0 0 |

* Rs. 1,628 were refunded on account of over collections during the year.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

## APPENDIX O.

*Statement showing the number of offences against the A'bkári Laws in each District of the Province of Sind detected by the Government Establishment and the Country Spirit Farmers' men under the heads (1) Offences relating to Liquor and (2) Offences relating to Hemp Drugs during the year 1912-13.*

| District. | Cases Detected. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Offences relating to Liquor. | | | | | | | | | Offences relating to Hemp Drugs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Illicit Distillation and possession of implements, etc., for the same. | | | Illicit importation and possession of Liquor. | | | Other Miscellaneous Offences. | | | Illicit Cultivation and Manufacture. | | | Illicit importation. | | | Illicit Transport, Possession or Sale. | | | Other Miscellaneous Offences. | | | Total. | | | Cases in which Convictions were obtained. |
| | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | By Government Establishment. | By Country Spirit Farmers' men. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 1. Karáchi ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| 2. Hyderabad ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 9 |
| 3. Nawabshah ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 5 |
| 4. Thar and Párkar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 5. Lárkána ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 8 | ... | 8 | 10 | 1 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 29 |
| 6. Sukkur ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 23 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | 28 |
| 7. Upper Sind Frontier. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 8 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 5 | ... | 5 | 31 | ... | 31 | 33 | ... | 33 | 23 | 1 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 100 | 89 |
| Total for 1911-1912 ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | 11 | 5 | ... | 5 | 19 | 4 | 23 | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | 98 | 4 | 102 | 85 |

## APPENDIX P.

*Statement showing the number of cases under the Opium Act investigated and the manner in which they were disposed of during the year 1912-13.*

| District. | Number of cases brought up. | | | | | | | | | Number of persons tried. | Number of persons discharged or acquitted | Number of persons convicted. | Nature and Amount of Punishment awarded. | | | | | Quantity of contraband Opium seized. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Fines. | | | |
| | Illegal cultivation of Poppy. | Illegal manufacture of Opium. | Illegal possession of Opium. | Illegal transport of Opium. | Illegal import of Opium. | Illegal export of Opium. | Illegal sale of Opium. | Breach of conditions of Licenses. | Total. | | | | Rigorous imprisonment. | Simple Imprisonment. | Total amount adjudged. | Amount recovered. | Imprisonment awarded in default of payment. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1. Karáchi ... ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | Rs. a. p. 115 0 0 | Rs. a. p. 115 0 0 | ... | 1 0 22½ |
| 2. Hyderabad ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | ... | Chandul 3½ tolas. Amal 5 lbs. 6 tolas. Opium 4 lbs. |
| 3. Nawabshah ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 0 8 0 | 0 8 0 | 1 day's rigorous imprisonment. | ½ Tola. |
| 4. Thar and Párkar ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | *25 | 4 | 19 | 4 | ... | 58 0 0 | 58 0 0 | ... | 23 lbs. 8 tolas. *2 accused are still under trial. |
| 5. Lárkána ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ... | ½ Tola. |
| 6. Sukkur ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... | 18 0 0 | 18 0 0 | ... | ... |
| 7. Upper Sind Frontier ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 1 | 34 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 37 | 40 | 8 | 30 | 6 | ... | 371 8 0 | 371 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Total for 1911-1912 ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 23 | 24 | 4 | 18 | ... | ... | 697 0 0 | 697 0 0 | ... | ... |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

# IMPERIAL FORM No. 1.

*Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1912-13.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Detail of Gross Receipts during the year by Districts from | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Imported liquors. | Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirit. | Country Spirits and Fermented Liquors. | | | | | Opium and its preparations, including Poppy-heads. | | | | Drugs other than Opium. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Gánja, Bháng, etc. | | |
| | License fees. | Duty on spirits. | Still-head duty. | License fees for sale of country spirit. | Toddy-shop license fees. | Distillery fees. | Total. | Duty. | License fees. | Gain on sale-proceeds of opium. | Total. | Duty. | License fees. | Total. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Karáchi ... ... | 20,260 | ..... | 4,19,028 | 69,226 | 1,255 | ... | 4,89,509 | 20,230 | 16,202 | 38,112 | 74,544 | 23,317 | 42,398 | 65,715 |
| Hyderabad ... ... | 5,096 | ..... | 3,44,125 | 45,243 | ... | 3,588 | 3,92,956 | 29,850 | 13,599 | 56,237 | 99,686 | 91,394 | 49,642 | 1,41,036 |
| Nawabshah ... | 326 | ..... | 1,13,029 | 14,155 | ... | ... | 1,27,184 | 8,370 | 4,742 | 15,769 | 28,881 | 35,679 | 27,044 | 62,723 |
| Lárkána ... ... | 455 | 1 | 1,40,543 | 17,878 | 10 | ... | 1,58,431 | 10,730 | 7,883 | 20,215 | 38,828 | 54,401 | 24,729 | 79,130 |
| Sukkur ... ... | 2,226 | ..... | 1,11,671 | 18,536 | ... | ... | 1,30,207 | 15,120 | 11,557 | 28,436 | 55,103 | 78,496 | 39,525 | 1,18,021 |
| Thar and Párkar ... | 103 | ..... | 59,768 | 7,960 | ... | ... | 67,728 | 17,935 | 11,194 | 33,780 | 62,909 | 10,038 | 11,819 | 21,855 |
| Upper Sind Frontier. | 100 | 1 | 43,023 | 4,912 | ... | ... | 47,935 | 2,270 | 1,537 | 4,276 | 8,083 | 9,810 | 9,366 | 19,176 |
| Total ... | 28,566 | 2 | 12,31,187 | 1,77,910 | 1,265 | 3,588 | 14,13,950 | 1,04,505 | 66,714 | 1,96,875 | 3,68,094 | 3,03,133 | 2,04,523 | 5,07,656 |
| Total for 1911-12 ... | 35,092 | ..... | 12,42,767 | 1,40,721 | 1,035 | 3,380 | 13,87,903 | 1,05,718 | 71,533 | 62,607 | 2,39,858 | 3,15,390 | 1,93,568 | 5,08,958 |

| 1 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Detail of Gross Receipts during the year by Districts from—*continued*. | | | | | | | | |
| | Fines, Forfeitures and Miscellaneous. | | | | | Grand Total. | Total Charges as in Form 2. | Net Revenue in the year. | Remarks. |
| | Fines and forfeitures under A'bkári Act. | Fines and forfeitures under Opium Act. | Other items, A'bkári Revenue. | Other items, Excise Opium Revenue. | Total. | | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Karáchi ... ... | 120 | 30 | 6 | 5 | 161 | 6,50,189 | 5,567 | 6,44,622 | |
| Hyderabad ... ... | ..... | ... | ..... | 13 | 13 | 6,38,787 | 14,138 | 8,43,763 | |
| Nawabshah ... | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,19,114 | | | |
| Lárkána ... ... | 6 | 3 | 50 | 98 | 157 | 2,77,002 | 6,134 | 2,70,868 | |
| Sukkur ... ... | 7 | 10 | ..... | ..... | 17 | 3,05,634 | 6,637 | 2,98,997 | |
| Thar and Párkar ... | ..... | 75 | 3 | 5 | 83 | 1,52,678 | 2,753 | 1,49,925 | |
| Upper Sind Frontier. | 40 | ... | 14 | ..... | 54 | 75,349 | 4,807 | 70,542 | |
| Total ... | 173 | 118 | 73 | 121 | 485 | 23,18,753 | 40,036 | 22,78,717 | |
| Total for 1911-12 ... | 170 | 19 | 3 | 126 | 318 | 21,72,129 | 40,862 | 21,31,267 | |

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

# IMPERIAL FORM No. 2.

*Excise Charges of 1912-13.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Detail of Charges during the year. | | | | | Grand Total of Charges. | Remarks. |
| | Establishment. | Travelling Allowance. | Supplies and Services. | Contingencies. | Refunds. | | |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Karáchi ... ... A'bkári ... | 4,986 10 3 | 368 0 0 | ..... | 212 10 0 | ..... | 5,567 4 3 | |
| Opium ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Total ... | 4,986 10 3 | 368 0 0 | ..... | 212 10 0 | ..... | 5,567 4 3 | |
| Hyderabad ... ... A'bkári ... | 12,159 13 10 | 666 15 6 | 75 0 0 | 1,236 2 11 | ..... | 14,138 0 3 | |
| Opium .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Total ... | 12,159 13 10 | 666 15 6 | 75 0 0 | 1,236 2 11 | ..... | 14,138 0 3 | |
| Lárkána ... ... A'bkári ... | 5,315 2 7 | 198 5 0 | 76 0 0 | 544 6 2 | ..... | 6,133 13 9 | |
| Opium ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Total ... | 5,315 2 7 | 198 5 0 | 76 0 0 | 544 6 2 | ..... | 6,133 13 9 | |
| Sukkur ... ... A'bkári ... | 3,204 8 4 | 436 15 0 | ..... | 144 1 11 | ..... | 3,785 9 3 | |
| Opium ... | 1,079 2 0 | 1,749 7 0 | 13 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ..... | 2,851 9 0 | |
| Total ... | 4,283 10 4 | 2,186 6 0 | 13 0 0 | 154 1 11 | ..... | 6,637 2 3 | |
| Thar and Párkar ... A'bkári ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Opium ... | 1,674 3 6 | 1,068 5 10 | 10 0 0 | ..... | ..... | 2,752 9 4 | |
| Total ... | 1,674 3 6 | 1,068 5 10 | 10 0 0 | ..... | ..... | 2,752 9 4 | |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... A'bkári ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Opium ... | 2,087 8 0 | 2,689 8 9 | 30 0 0 | ..... | ..... | 4,807 0 9 | |
| Total ... | 2,087 8 0 | 2,689 8 9 | 30 0 0 | ..... | ..... | 4,807 0 9 | |
| Total Charges for the year 1912-13. | 30,507 0 6 | 7,177 9 1 | 204 0 0 | 2,147 5 0 | ..... | 40,035 14 7 | |
| Total for 1911-1912 ... | 31,767 5 1 | 6,928 5 9 | 181 8 0 | 1,984 11 5 | ..... | 40,861 14 3 | |

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

# IMPERIAL FORM No. 3.

*Manufactories, Licenses and Shops.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Manufacture of Liquor. Number of | | | | Vend of Liquor and Drugs. Number of Wholesale Licenses for sale of | | | | | | |
| | Breweries. | Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits. | Country Spirit Distilleries. Central Distilleries, public or private. Mhowra and Molasses spirit. | Country Spirit Distilleries. Out-stills. | European liquors imported or manufactured in India. | Methylated spirits. | Rectified spirit. | Country spirit. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). | Opium and its preparations. | Drugs other than Opium. |
| Karáchi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Hyderabad ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Nawabshah ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lárkána ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Sukkur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Thar and Párkar .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Upper Sind Frontier... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 35 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| Total for 1911-1912 .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 16 | 39 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 29 |

| 1 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Vend of Liquor and Drugs—*continued.* Number of Special Licenses for Retail Sale of Liquors, otherwise than in ordinary retail shops, *e. g.*, Hotels, Refreshment rooms and Steamers. | | | | | Number of Shops Licensed to sell by Retail. European liquors imported or manufactured in India. | Country spirit. | Country fermented liquor (toddy). | Opium and its preparations. | | Drugs other than Opium (Bhang, Ganja, etc.). | Remarks. |
| | Hotels. | Ordinary Refreshment Rooms and Stalls. | Railway Refreshment Rooms. | Travellers' Bungalows. | Temporary Refreshment Stalls. | | | Toddy-shop licenses. | Raw Opium. | For medical purposes (druggists' permits and the like). | | |
| Karáchi ... | 8 | 6 | 1 | ... | 110 | ... | 58 | 3 | 30 | 14 | (*a*)63 | (*a*) Includes 12 shops for the sale of cocaine and 7 of medicated wines. |
| Hyderabad ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | 47 | ... | 59 | ... | (*b*)108 | (*b*) Do. 16 cocaine. |
| Nawabshah ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 29 | ... | 26 | ... | 50 | Do. 30 morphia. |
| Lárkána ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 1 | 33 | 6 | (*c*)106 | Do. 2 medicated wines. |
| Sukkur ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 38 | ... | 39 | 9 | 66 | (*c*) Do. 2 cocaine. |
| Thar and Párkar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 17 | ... | 48 | ... | 31 | (*d*) Do. 1 cocaine. |
| Upper Sind Frontier. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 18 | ... | 11 | 2 | (*d*)24 | |
| Total ... | 8 | 9 | 7 | ... | 115 | 12 | 249 | 4 | 246 | 31 | 448 | |
| Total for 1911-1912 . | 9 | 9 | 7 | ... | 82 | 1 | 255 | 4 | 251 | 28 | 506 | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

# IMPERIAL FORM No. 4.

*Duty and Consumption.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS. | | | | | | | | | | COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. | | | |
| | Ordinary Spirits. | | Spirits of Wine. | | Methylated Spirits of Wine. | | Perfumed Spirits. | | Malt Liquor | | Issues of Imperial Gallons. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Uran Liquor. | | Kotri Liquor. | |
| District. | Issues at average strength of ( )° Imperial Gallon. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of ( ) London Proof. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of ( ) London Proof. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon. | Issues, Imperial Gallons. | Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon. | At strength of 40° U. P. | At strength of 10° U. P. | At strength of 40° U. P. | At strength of 10° U. P. |
| | Doz. | Rs. | Doz. | Rs. | Doz. | | Doz. | | Doz. | | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. | Gals. |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,096 | 5,253 | 532 | 56,734 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,048 | 105 | 872 | 60,473 |
| Nawabshah ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 60 | 22,124 |
| Lárkána ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 418 | 29,624 |
| Sukkur ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 2,803 | 29,681 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 256 | 11,446 |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 164 | 8,498 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,144 | 5,358 | 5,104 | 2,17,980 |
| Total for 1911-1912 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43,267 | 4,522 | 6,098 | 2,15,311 |

| 1 | 16 | 17 | | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | | 22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE—*continued.* | | | OPIUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS. | | | OTHER DRUGS. | | | |
| | Issues of Imperial Gallons—*contd.* | Rates of duty. | | | Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolas each). | | Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser = 2 lbs. of 40 tolas each). | | | |
| District. | Equivalent of London proof of the total of columns 12, 13 and 14. | Strength. | Per Gallon. | Issues in sers (1 ser = 2 lbs. of 40 tolas each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail). | Wholesale, that is, price at which opium is sold from the Treasury. | Retail average price at which retail vendors sell. | Bhang. | Ganja. | Charas. | Remarks. |
| | Gals. | | Rs. a. p. | S. | Rs. | Rs. | S. | S. | S. | |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 77,165 | Uran. | | 2 023 | | | 7,004 | 316 | 2,629 | |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 58,972 | | | 2,985 | | | 19,929 | 294 | 2,720 | |
| Nawabshah ... ... ... | 19,948 | 40° U. P. | 3 4 0 | 837 | | | 17,611 | 105 | 1,080 | |
| Lárkána ... ... ... | 26,371 | 10° U. P. | 5 0 0 | 1,073 | 27 | 35 | 28,054 | 9 | 1,099 | |
| Sukkur ... ... ... | 28,448 | Kotri. | | 1,612 | | | 26,515 | 72 | 1,686 | |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 10,454 | | | 1,793½ | | | 3,180 | 35 | 943 | |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... ... | 7,746 | | | 227 | | | 3,555 | 2 | 39 | |
| Total ... | 2,28,204 | ..... | ... | 10,450½ | 27 | 35 | 1,04,448 | 833 | 10,196 | |
| Total for 1911-1912 ... | 2,27,467 | ..... | ... | 10,278¼ | ... | ..... | 1,13,188 | 756 | 14,989 | |

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

## IMPERIAL FORM No. 5.

*Incidence of Consumption.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Population. | | | | Number of Persons per Retail Shop for sale of Liquors. | |
| | Hindus | Musalmans. | Others. | Total. | Country Spirits, column 17 of Form 3. | Country Fermented Liquors, column 18 of Form 3. |
| Karáchi ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 521,721 | 8,822 | 173,907 |
| Hyderabad... .. | 162,130 | 447,483 | 2,426 | 612,039 | 13,022 | ... |
| Nawabshah ... | 95,363 | 351,261 | 1,854 | 448,478 | 15,465 | ... |
| Lárkána ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 660,879 | 42 | 7 |
| Sukkur ... ... | 155,031 | 414,671 | 4,211 | 573,913 | 15,103 | ... |
| Thar and Párkar ... | ... | ... | ... | 433,398 | 25,494 | ... |
| Upper Sind Frontier | ... | ... | ... | 263,007 | 14,612 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,513,435 | 14,110 | 878,358 |
| Total for 1911-1912. | ... | ... | ... | 3,513,435 | 13,778 | 878,358 |

| 1 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Number of Persons per Retail Shop for sale of—*contd.* Drugs. | | Gross Excise Receipts per ten thousand of Total Population to nearest Rupee. | | | Net Excise Revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population, see column 2 of Form 1. | Remarks. |
| | Opium and its preparations, column 19 of Form 3. | Other Drugs, column 21 of Form 3. | From Spirits and Fermented Liquors, total of columns 2, 3 and 8 of Form 1. | From Opium and its preparations, column 12 of Form 1. | From Drugs other than Opium, column 15 of Form 1. | | |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Karáchi ... ... | 15,809 | 11,857 | 9,771 | 1,429 | 1,260 | 12,356 | |
| Hyderabad ... ... | 10,874 | 1,020 | 6,504 | 1,629 | 2,304 | 7,956 | |
| Nawabshah ... | 7,249 | 8,970 | 2,843 | 644 | 1,399 | | |
| Lárkána ... ... | 33 | 104 | 2,404 | 588 | 1,197 | 4,099 | |
| Sukkur ... ... | 14,715 | 8,696 | 2,308 | 961 | 2,056 | 5,210 | |
| Thar and Párkar ... | 9,029 | 13,980 | 1,565 | 1,452 | 504 | 3,459 | |
| Upper Sind Frontier. | 23,910 | 10,959 | 1,826 | 307 | 729 | 2,682 | |
| Total ... | 14,281 | 7,842 | 4,106 | 1,047 | 1,444 | 6,485 | |
| Total for 1911-1912 | 13,997 | 6,943 | 4,050 | 682 | 1,448 | 6,066 | |

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

*Karáchi, 26th July 1913.*

No. 293 of 1913.

*A'bkári Office, Aden, 24th June 1913.*

From

MAJOR J. K. CONDON,
Collector of A'bkári and Salt Revenue,
Aden;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF A'BKA'RI,
Aden.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual Administration Report of the A'bkári Department, Aden and Perim, for the official year 1912-13.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. K. CONDON, Major,
Collector of Abkári and Salt Revenue, Aden.

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No. A.-2138/285 of 1913

*Aden Residency, the 26th June 1913.*

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

H. F. JACOB, Major,
Acting Political Resident, Aden.

# REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ABKARI DEPARTMENT IN ADEN AND PERIM, FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1912-13.

## I.—The Constitution of the Department and System of Administration.

There have been no changes in the constitution of the Department. The sources of revenue are detailed in the tabular statement given below. No separate Excise Establishment is maintained at Perim where the work of the A'bkári Department is carried out by the local Police under the Assistant Resident, Perim.

## II.—Financial Result of the Year's Administration.

2. In the subjoined tables the realizations and the expenditure of the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year :—

*Receipts.*

| No. | Items. | Aden. | | Perim. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Duty on imported foreign liquors ... | 88,722 | 97,846 | 354 | 392 | 89,076 | 98,238 |
| 2 | License fees for the sale of imported foreign liquors ... ... ... | 6,786 | 6,545 | 100 | 100 | 6,886 | 6,645 |
| 3 | Still-head duty on country liquor ... | 29,831 | 14,818 | ... | ... | 29,831 | 14,818 |
| 4 | License fees for the manufacture and sale of country liquor ... ... | 400 | 402 | ... | ... | 400 | 402 |
| 5 | License fees for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drugs ... ... | 2,800 | 2,600 | ... | ... | 2,800 | 2,600 |
| 6 | Duty on intoxicating drugs ... ... | ... | 960 | ... | ... | ... | 960 |
| 7 | Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 1,830 | 1,182 | ... | ... | 1,830 | 1,182 |
| | Total ... | 1,30,369 | 1,24,353 | 454 | 492 | 1,30,823 | 1,24,845 |

*Expenditure.*

| Items. | Amount. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Establishment ... ... | 10,045 | 10,710 |
| Contract contingencies ... ... | 804 | 798 |
| Countersigned contingencies ... | 105 | 22 |
| Total ... | 10,954 | 11,530 |

The total A'bkári revenue amounted to Rs. 1,24,845 against Rs. 1,30,823 in last year or a decrease of Rs. 5,978 which is principally due to the still-head duty on country liquor being Rs. 15,013 less than in the previous year, on account of the Distillery being closed for four months (*vide* Government Resolution No. 7522, dated 10th August 1912, Revenue Department).

## III.—Imported Foreign Liquors.

3. Besides the two special licenses for the sale of foreign liquors and wines at the Regimental Canteens at Aden one license at Perim and fourteen licenses at Aden, for the sale of imported foreign liquors were issued during the year against the same number in last year at Perim, and fifteen at Aden.

The details of the quantities of foreign liquors and wines passed for consumption in Aden and Perim respectively, during the year 1912-13 along with those of the previous year, are given in the subjoined table :—

| Items. | Aden. | | Perim. | | Total. | | Aden. | | Perim. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1911-1912. | 1912-1913. | 1911-1912. | 1912-1913. | 1911-1912. | 1912-1913. | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| 1. Ale beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors ... ... | 113,524 | 96,034 | 26 | 40 | 113,550 | 96,074 | ... | 17,490 | 14 | ... |
| 2. Liqueurs and sweetened spirits, cordials, bitters, perfumed spirits and toilet preparations containing spirits ... ... | 442 | 504 | ... | ... | 442 | 504 | 62 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ... ... ... | 455 | 346 | ... | ... | 455 | 346 | ... | 109 | ... | ... |
| 4. Spirit used in drugs, medicines and chemicals ... ... ... | 19 | 20 | ... | ... | 19 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Spirit, other sorts ... ... | 8,585 | 10,305 | 40 | 56 | 8,625 | 10,361 | 1,720 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 6. Champagne and all other sparkling wines ... ... ... | 325 | 321 | 2 | ... | 327 | 321 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 7. All other sorts of wines containing not more than 42 per cent. of proof-spirit ... ... ... | 4,221 | 4,553 | 67 | ... | 4,288 | 4,553 | 332 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 127,571 | 112,083 | 135 | 96 | 127,706 | 112,179 | 2,115 | 17,603 | 30 | ... |

## IV.—Country Liquor.

4. The quantity of country liquor manufactured and issued for consumption in Aden during the year under report is contrasted with that of the previous year, in the statement given below :—

| Items. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
|---|---|---|
| | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| Date liquor 50° U. P. ... ... | 12,750 | 5,900 |
| Date liquor 25° U. P. ... ... | 100 | ..... |
| Total ... | 12,850 | 5,900 |

Under the circumstances reported to Government and embodied in their Resolution No. 7522, dated 10th August 1912, Revenue Department, the selling price per gallon of country liquor of the strength of 50° U.P. and 25° U.P. was raised to Rs. 4-4-0 and Rs. 6 and duty increased to Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 3-10-6, respectively.

## V.—Intoxicating Drugs.

5. The details of the consumption of intoxicating drugs other than opium, in the Settlement of Aden during the year 1912-13 are compared with those of the previous year, in the following tabular statement :—

| District. | Gánja. | | Bhâng. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
| | Sers. tolas. | Sers. tolas. | Sers. tolas. | Sers. tolas. |
| Aden and Shaikh Othman ... | 158 1 | 155 6 | 4 24 | 2 58 |
| Perim ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## VI.—Opium.

6. The total realizations of the year are shown in the table along with those of the last year:—

| Items. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sale of opium ... ... | 1,215 | 1,215 | ..... | ..... |
| License fees for opium farm ... | 1,200 | 1,050 | ..... | 150 |
| Total ... | 2,415 | 2,265 | ..... | 150 |

Ninety pounds of excise opium were sold during the year against the same quantity in last year.

## VII.—Incidence of Taxation.

7. The incidence of A'bkári taxation per head of population for the official year 1912-13 is contrasted in the following table with that of the last year:—

| Place. | Population as per Census of 1911. | 1911-12. | | 1912-13. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Realization. | Incidence of taxation per head. | Realization. | Incidence of taxation per head. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| Aden ... ... | 44,866 | 1,30,369 | 2 14 6 | 1,24,353 | 2 12 0 |
| Perim ... ... | 1,299 | 454 | 0 5 7 | 492 | 0 5 7 |
| Total ... | 46,165 | 1,30,823 | ..... | 1,24,845 | ..... |

## VIII.—Offences.

8. There was no offence committed against A'bkári law during the year under review.

## IX.—Staff.

9. Lieutenant H. M. Wightwick was in charge of the office of the Collector of A'bkári, Aden, from 1st to 26th April 1912, Captain B. R. Reily from 27th April to 8th July 1912 and Major J. K. Condon from 9th July 1912 to the end of the year.

10. The work of the staff during the year has been good.

J. K. CONDON, Major,
Collector of A'bkári, Aden.

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